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The Mercury.

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NEWPORT, R. L.

THE NEWFORT MERCURY was established in June, 1788, and is now in its one hundred and forty-ainft year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than balf a dozen exceptions, the oldest found that the English language. It is a large numrio weekly of forty-effic columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well welected maked-lany and valuable farmers' and houshold departments. Reaching so many households in life and other states, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business mice.

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TERNS: 200 a year in advance. Single copies in wrappers, feeths. Extra copies can away he obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city.

Suscitude copies sent free, and special contents of the copies can be addressing the

Societies Occupying Mercury Half.

ROGER WILLIAMS LODGE, No. 225, Order Sons of St. George—Percy Joffry, President; Fred Hall, Secretary. Meets let and 3rd Mondays.

NewPour Tent, No. 18, Knights of Mac-cahees—George G. Wilson, Commander; Charles H. Crandall, Record Keeper. Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays.

COURT WANTON, No. 6679, FORESTERS OF AMERICA—William Ackerman, Chief Ran-491; John B. Masoo, Jr., Recording Secre-tary. Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays.

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY—Alexander MacLellan, President; David McIntosh, Secretary, Meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays.

LADIES' AUXILIABY, Ancient Order of Hi-beroinns (Division 2)—Miss B. M. Casey, President; Miss M. A. Sullivan, Secretary. Meets let and 3rd Wednesdays.

OCEAN LODGE, No. 7, A. O. U. W.—Robert P. Peckham, Masker Workman; Perry B. Dawley, Recorder. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays.

MALBONE LODGE, No. 98, N. E. O. P.-Dud-ley E Campbell, Warden: Mrs. Dudley E. Campbell, Secretary. Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays.

LADIES' AUXILIARY, Ancient Order of Hibernians (Division I)—President, Mrs. J. J. Sullivan; Secretary, Kithe G. Curley, Meets 2nd and the Thursdays.

REDWOOD LODGE, No. 11, K. of 1.— Champion, Chancellor Commander Champion, Chancellor Comp S. Franklin, Keeper of Rec Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays.

Davis Division, No. 8, U. R. K. of P. Sir Knight Captulu William H. Langley; Ev-erett I. Gorton, Recorder. Meets first Fri-days.

OLAN MCLEOD, No. 103—James Grahum, chief, Alexander Gillles, Secretary. Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays.

Local Matters.

Eighty-fifth Anniversary.

Hon. T. Mumford Seabury observed the eighty-fifth auniversary of his birth on Thursday, enjoying a drive about the city, and entertaining a few intimate friends at dinuer. His son, Mr. B. Hammett Seabury of Springfield, Mass., came on to assist in the observance of the day.

Although so far advanced in years, Mr. Seabury still retains his bodily and mental vigor and daily visits the store that he founded sixty-four years ago. It was during the year of the Dorr Rebellion that Mr. Seabury first engaged in the shoe business, opening an establishment on the same spot where his store stands to-day. During the years that have passed he has built up a business that is known in many parts of the country, many of the summer people being unwilling to shop anywhere else than at the Scabury

Mr. Seabury is a regular attendant at the Second Baptist Church, in which he has held for many years the office of

One of the Portsmouth car barn robbers made an attempt to secure his liberty at the State Prison on Thursday. Arthur G. Webster, alias "St. Paul Tip," who was given a sentence of 25 years for his participation in the robbery, had fashioned for himself a dummy revolver out of wood, stained in perfect imitation of a genuine weapou. With this he threatened an attendant and engaged in a desperate struggle to secure possession of the genuine revolver. He was overpowered and locked up in the cell.

Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., and Mrs. William Willard figured in a runaway accident in this city Monday afternoon. Mrs. Dyer was driving near the lower end of Kay street when a piece of the harness broke and the horses became unrely. Both ladies were thrown out and the homes freed themselves from their carriage and ran to Parker avenue before being stopped. Neither of the occupants of the carriage was seriously injured although both were consider ably shaken up and bruised.

The fishermen are not having verv good luck just at present but are getting good prices for whatever they are able to land.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Hazard and Miss Mary Hamilu have returned from the White Mountains,

F. M. J. A. Building.

The new building of the Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society, toward which the members have worked with unflagging industry for many mouths, was formally deducated on Sunday last with simple but impressive ceremonics. The new building is well located on lower Thames street and is a handsome and commodious structure. The material is of bull brick with white marble trimmings. On the lower floor are two desirable stores and a small tenement, while on the second floor are the hall, officers rooms, library, parlor, etc., all very comfortable and attractive. There is a large assembly hall on the third floor well adapted to the purposes for which it is intended, with convenient anterooms. There are game tooms and provisions for many different kinds of amusements.

Sunday afternoon, after a short street parade of the members of the society, headed by the Seventh Artitlery Band. the dedicatory exercises were held in the hall of the new building. The guests of the occasion were Scuator George Peabody Wetmore, Mayor Robert C. Cottrell, ex-Mayor Robert S. Franklin, ex-Mayor F. P. Garrettsou, Rev. Futher Meenan and Rev. Father Tierney. Rev. Father Meenan conducted a brief dedicatory service, blessing the building and the workers in it.

Mr. Daniel E. Doherty, president of the society, presided at the dedication. He spoke of the work of the society and touched upon the labors of Father Theobald Mathew, from whom the society took its name. He told of the objects of the building, to provide & place of innocent amusement for young men before they form a taste for

The next speaker was Rev. Father Meenan, who complimented the society upon the fine new building, and also upon the fine, clear-eyed appearance of the members. He told of the great work that was accomplished by Father Mathew by his zeal and steadfastness in the cause of temperance He urged his bearers to stand by their public pledge and avoid the use of stimplants. He thought that the new building should be an added incentive to their work, and he hoped that the members of the society would not forget Senator Wetmore who had done much to assist them in their work.

The next speaker was Senator Wetmore. In presenting him President Deherty said, "We have with us a gentleman on whom the electors of the State have seen fit to bestow the highest honor in their power, electing him governor. Since that he has twice been elected by the legislature of Rhode Island, Senator, an honor unusual for any man to receive. Let us hope that the incoming legislature will again see fit to send our noble Senstor Wetmore back to the United States Senate for a third term. I take pleasure in intro ducing our very good friend, Senator

Senator Wetmore was greeted with hearty applause. He congratulated the members of the society upon their success and declared himself as being in thorough sympathy with their objects. Other speakers were Mayor Cottrell and ex-Mayors Franklin and Garrettson.

The building was open for inspection on Monday evening and a great many persons took advantage of the opportunity afforded them to look it

Republican ward caucuses will be held on Monday evening next for the purpose of electing members of the city committee, and delegates to the city convention, as well as nominating candidates for warden and ward clerk. At the city convention on Tuesday evening delegates will be elected to the State convention, and candidates for Senator and Representatives will be named.

There was an alarm of fire from Box 42 shortly before three o'clock Wednesday morning, calling the department to the grocery store at 107 Levin street where a brisk fire was in progress. Quick work by the firemen prevented erious damage except to the back part of the store.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Margarette Stuart of St. John, N. B., a graduate of the Nurses' Training Behool at the Newport Hospital, and Mr. Edward H. Bulkley of New York, a brother of Mrs. Prescott Law-

Assistant Engineer Edward T. Bosworth is acting as Chief of the Fire Department in the absence of Chief Kir-

Mre. William Astor returned to New York last Sunday, and her condition is reported as being much improved.

Chief Kirwin of the fire department is attending the national convention of fire chiefs at Dallas, Texas.

Admiral and Mrs. Stephen B. Luce have returned from Poland Springs,

Baptist Anniversaries.

The Rhode Island Baptist Educational Society held its one hundred and fourteenth anniversary at the Second Baptist Church in this city on Monday evening, Rev. Thomas E. Bartlett, D. D., of Providence presiding. The exercises comprised prayer, Scripture reading, selections by the choir, and an address by Rev. George E. Horr, D. D., of Newton, Mass., who spoke on "The Equipment of a Minister." Various annual reports were read and received. Officers for the cusuing year were elected as follows:

President-Rev. Thomas E. Bartlett, Vice President-Rev. H. W. Watjen.

ecretary-Rev. B. T. Livingston, Providence.
Treasurer—Oliya A. Jillson, Provi-

Board of Directors-President W. H. Board of Directors—resided W. L.
P. Fannee, D. D., Brown University;
Rev. Henry M. King, D. D., Providence; Professor W. C. Polaud, Brown
University; Rev. Edward Holyoke,
Providence; Rev. W. L. Wood, Pawtucket; Rev. L. L. Henson, D. D., Providence: Rev. Frank Rector, D. D., Auditors—William Armour, George Nicholas.

Nicholas.
Women's Auxiliary Committee—
Miss Sarah C. Durfee, chairman, Providence; Mrs. C. F. Wilcox, secretary,
Providence; Mrs. W. H. P. Fauuce,
Mrs. J. V. Osterbout, Mrs. Charles H.
Swan, Mrs. William H. Bowen, Mrs.
F. L. Smith, Mrs. H. H. Popper, Mrs. T. E. Bartlett.

The Rhode Island Baptist State Convention held its eighty-second anniversary at the Second Baptist Church in this city on Tuesday, with a large assemblage of delegates. Rev. L. L. Hanson, D. D., was elected president and Rev. G. W. Quick, D. D., of this city delivered an address of welcome in behalf of the church, the response being by the president. "Our State for Christ" was the subject of an address by Rev. Edward Holyoke, D. D., of Providence.

The annual reports of the various officers and committees were received. The president announced the appointment of the committees for the session. Dinner was served by the ladies of the church in the vestry.

At the afternoon session, after devotional exercises by Rev. A. T. Belknap, the principal address was delivered by Rev. H. L. Morehause, D. D., of New York on the topic, "Our Foreign Populution." Other speakers of the afternoon were Rev. J. R. Brown, Rev. T. E. Bartlett, Rev. E. A. Bowen, Rev. Frank Rector, D. D., Rev. W. L. Woods, Rev. H. Jerome White, and Rev. B. T. Livingston. The resolutions presented by the committee on resolutions were adopted.

At the evening session the principal address was by Rev. T. J. Villers, D.D., on "Our Baptist Heritage." Rev. H M. King, D. D., delivered the address of welcome to pastors settled within the State during the past year.

Jhree-alarm Fire.

For the first time in many months a general alarm was sounded last Saturday night, calling all the fire apparatus in the city to Reagan's garage on South Raptist street where a fiercely hot fire was raging. Although the fire looked dangerous when the third alarm was struck it was really almost over then and the most of the apparatus was not needed. As a result of the fire an \$18,000 automobile belonging to Mr. Alfred Vauderbilt is a total loss and the garage and its equipment belonging to Mr. John T. Reagan was badly damaged.

It was a little after 11 o'clock Saturday night when men were working on Mr. Vanderbilt's machine which had been taken to the garage for repairs. For some reason a slight fire broke out on the automobile and a still ularm was struck. By the time the chemical arrived an explosion had occurred and the structure was a mass of flames. A box alarm was at once struck but when the companies responded to this alarm the flames were coming through the roof and threatening other properly. so a general alarm was struck to call more men and hose. After streams were thrown on the interior of the garage it did not take long to extinquish the flames but not until the structure and its contents had been pretty badly gutted and several adjoining buildings more or less damaged.

Two other automobiles which were in the garage when the fire broke out were removed by the workmen assisted by neighbors. The fire was not allowed to communicate with the machine shop and grocery store also owned by Mr. Reagan, although all this property is practically connected.

Gunner George H. Palmer, U. S. N. has been detached from the Torpedo Station and ordered to duty on the Battleship Georgia.

Mr. H. E. Vall, private secretary to Senator Wetmore, has been suffering from a sprained ankle. Steam yacht Electra is bauled up

for the winter.

City Council.

The regular mouthly meeting of the City Council was held on Tuesday evening, when routine business was transacted, but the meeting was long drawn out. The appropriation was made for the public comfort station for which the Park Commission has been working for some time. There were some other matters of more or less importance considered.

The report of the finance committee was received and bills were ordered paid from the several appropriations as follows:

City Asylum, Books, Stationery and Printing, Fire Department, Board of Health, Incidentals, Incidentals, Indexing and Preserving Records, Lighting Streets, Poor Department, Police. Public Buildings, Public Buildings,
Public Parks,
Public Schools,
Breets and Highways.
Ward Meetings,
A. Touro Jewish Synngogue Fund,
Burisi Grounds.
Fouris of July,
Various Estates,
Dog Fund, **\$21,681 92**

The Park Commission presented a communication asking that the sum of \$1.911.99 be transferred from the park improvement fund to the Park Commission for the purpose of crecting a public convenience on Washington square, and that an additional appropriation of \$1000 be made to allow the commission to contract in full for the proposed new station, the bid received

being equal to the two amounts. When the resolutions were presented in the board of aldermen there was considerable discussion. A motion to refer to the finance committee was defeated by a vote of three to two, and the resolution making the transfer of the first amount was passed by the same vote. The second resolution, for the extra appropriation of \$1,009, was ruled out of order by Mayor Cottrell, but an appeal to the floor resulted in an overruling of the mayor's decision. The resolu-tion was passed, 3 to 2. There was also considerable discussion in the common council but both resolutions were finally passed in concurrence.

On recommendation of the committee on linance, resolutions were passed transferring the sum of \$400 from the Fourth of July appropriation to the appropriation for books, stationery and printing, and the sum of \$927.59 from the appropriation for the construction of the new high school building to an appropriation for repairs to the building; also a resolution authorizing the payment of \$100 to Ethel Cozzens, for assistance in the preparation of the tax assessment, the money to be charged to the appropriation for incidentals.

On recommendation of the committee on streets and highways, revolutions were passed authorizing a sewer ou Spring street, between Ann and Gldley streets, to connect with the Ann street sewer; also an extension of the sewer in Clinton street 800 feet, at a cost of \$1.

On recommendation of the committee on street lights, the lights were ordered placed. An appropriation of \$25,25 for damages to property of Mrs. Cather-Ine E. Finkle was referred to the finance committee.

On recommendation of the ass of taxes resolutions were passed refunding to Theodora W. Woulsey \$240 taxes paid, and to Alexander J. McDonald and wife \$20.25; also remitting the following taxes:-Of \$120 against the estate of Mrs. E. W. Horton, \$24 against Mrs. J. T. Burdick, \$24 against the C. Burdick trustee, \$6 against B. A. Langley, executor: \$90 against W. T. Dennts, \$540 against A. K. Norman, 8600 against H. F. Webster, \$120 against H. L. Willoughby and \$5,700 against J. 1. Kane, executor of the estate of W. C. Schermerborn.

There was some discussion in the common council of the action of the local street railway in running their Bath road cars only to Cuff avenue for the greater part of the year. A committee was appointed to meet the officials of the road and discuss some means of securing service to the Beach except during the actual winter months. The committee consists of Aldermen Blues and Kelly, Councilmen Donusity, Casey and Milne.

A petition from the Newport Street Railway for permission to carry freight was referred to the compilities on streets and highways, and the accompanying ordinance was referred to the committee on ordinances. A petition for a fire alarm box at App and Thames etreets was referred to the committee on fire department with power to act.

Petitions were referred to the committee on streets and highways as follows: From John B. Steele and others for damages to property as the result of change of grade on Kinsley's wharf; of J. P. Cotton and others for sewerage on their property around Malbone road; of C. H. Koehne and others for curbing East Bowery street, and of G. S. Hewlett and others for improvements to the road bed of the same street.

To the committee on streets and highways was referred a communication

from the New York, New Haven & Hartford Rallriad Company, stating

that the Old Colony Rallway Company or the New Haven road, its successo has not the deeds of certain lands granted by the city of Newport to the railroad company in 1660, and that it desires before it undertakes certain improvements which are contemplated to secure full title to the lands granted.

The board of aldermen granted a number of licenses for the sale of milk.

Wedding Bells.

King-Brown.

Miss Katherine Brown and Mr. Arthur Gladding King were married at the First Baptist Church on Spring street Monday evening in the presence of a small company of relatives and friends, Rev. Edward A. Johnson, D. D., paster of the church, officiating. The bride wore a traveling dress and was attended by Miss Josephine Carlson as bridesmaid. The groom was attended by his brother, Mr. Louis King, as best man.

A reception followed at the residence of the groom's sister. Mrs. William F. Kenyon, on Appleby street. A collation was served during the reception. Mr. and Mrs. King left via Fall River line for New York, where they will reside for the winter, Mr. Klug being in the employ of the New York Transportation Company.

Schroeder-Corcorat.

A very quiet but pretty wedding took place at St. Joseph's rectory Tuesday morning, the contracting parties being Miss Margaret Corcoran, daughter of Mr. Daniel Corcoran, and Mr. Frederick Schroeder, The bride wore a handsome dress of white crepe de chene, Princess style, with trimmings of Princess lace, and a large white picture hat to match. She was attended by Miss Katherine Greene as bridesmaid. She wore a dress of corn colored silk with Irish point lace and a large white picture bat. Rev. Dr. Do ran officiated. The ceremony was witnessed by a small guthering of relatives.

Recent Deaths.

John H. Stacy.

Mr. John H. Stacy died at his residence on North Baptist street on Thursday after a long illness, death being due to a complication of discuses. He was well known throughout the city, having been a member of many organ-Izations. He served in the Civil War as a member of the Ninth Rhode Island Volunteers and afterward joined General G. K. Warren Post, G. A. R. He was for many years a member and officer of the Newport Artillery Company. He was several times elected scaler of weights and measures, and was for some years a member of the fire department, being connected with Hook and Ladder Company No. 1. He was also a member of Weenat Shassit Tribe of Red Men.

A few years ago he married Miss Harriet Mumford who survives him.

John Dalley.

Mr. John Dailey died at his home on Annandale road Thursday evening at an advanced age. He was a stone mason by trade and was well known throughout the city. He was a member of St. Mary's Parish, being one of the original members. He was highly respected by his many friends. One son, John Dailey, survives him; also a brother, Dennis Dailey.

In vitations are issued for the marriage of Miss Bertha May Mumford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Mumford, to Dr. Henry Harold Luther, at St. George's Church, Wednesday evening, October 17, at 6.30 o'clock. A reception will follow the ceremony at the future bome of the couple at 66 Touro street.

The case of F. J. Buenzle against the Newport Amusement Association will not be heard in the District Court as it has been certified direct to the Superior Court where a jury trial can be had, The amount asked is \$500. City Solicitor J. Stacy Brown has been retained by the defence.

Mrs. John J. Sullivan expired white sitting in the doorway of her home on Callender avenue on Tuesday. She had not been in the best of health for a long time. The medical examiner pronounced death due to heart failure.

Past Department Commander Audrew K. McMahon and Junior Vice Department Commander William O. Milne were in East Providence Thursday attending the funeral of Past Department Commander David S. Rav.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Peckham and Miss Etta Peckham have returned from North Woodstock, N. H.

Mrs, Aurel Batonyl is at her farm in Middletown.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry I. Casse and their party from Middletswo have returned from their visit to the White Mountains.

Middletown.

SPECIAL COURT OF PROBATE-A special session of the Court of Probate special session of the Court of Probate was held at the Town Hall on Tuesday afternoon. The session was appointed for the consideration of a largo claim against the esinte of the late Thomas J. Emery, of Robert P. Bowler and Richard W. Hale, Trustee. The claimants are represented by Richard W. Hale, in attorney of the City of Boston, and the Emery estate by Herbert Jenney and Drausin Waisin, of Chicington, and the continuance and the matter was referred to the third Monday of November. There being no other business for the Court of Probate to consider, a session of the Town Council was held and the following business transacted.

transacted.

Phillp Caswell was appointed a Committee to coufer with the State Board of Public Roads and take all necessary of Public Robust and the air necessity steps to make the entrance from the West Main road into Maple Avonue safe and convenient, building a cutvert or laying an iron pipe if required. William H. Mayer was notfied to take up and relay his bridges in the East Main road which now impede the passage of the water. Notice was directed Main road which now impete the passage of the water. Notice was directed to bene to the Newport and Providence Railway Company to give a bond of indemnity to the town with sufficient surety, in the sum of \$10,000.00.

William S. Caswell, Surveyor of Road District No. 2, was directed to expend not available \$300.00 in construction.

peud not exceeding \$800.00 in construc-ling a stone road bed in the highway known as Wyat: road, opposite the Methodist Church. William G. Brown, Eurveyor of Road District No. 4, was directed to expend a like amount in improving a section of Mitchell's lane op-posite lands of Auram A. Brown and

Denuis Murphy.

Abraham Solomon was granted a wagon license to collect and purchase

SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE IN RATA SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE IN IGHTA-BLE ESTATE.—A comparison of the tax assessment of 1906 with that of 1905 shows an increase of \$70,280.00 in the value of real estate and a gain of \$40,000.00 in personal property, making a total gain of \$110,250.00 in ratable property.
The total assessed value of real estate

is \$2,498.\$5,00, of personal estate is \$709, 400,00, Total, \$3,208,225.00.

The following list shows what persons and estates are taxed for \$20,000,00 and upwards.

and upwards.
Caswell, Philip
Clark, Sarah Wood
Perry, Mary E,
Emery, Mary M.
Coggeshall, David, deceased and
Widow \$95,000 U5,000 95,000 87,000 73,000 66,100 54,500 49,500 46,500 46,000 Widow Wespert Water Works Bancrott, John C., Fainte of Hazard, Burchy Bull, M Villo Smith, Howard, Heirs of and others St. George & School Davies, Julien T. and Alice M., de-censed Davies, Julien I. thin Arice of, de-ceased Willard, Elisha W., Estate of Hunter, Edith N. Balley, William Company, Newport and Providence Rallway Pecklann, Lydia E. Kimber, John S. Andrews, Maria F. Josephs, Lyman G. Leiki Bont, Murie L. Old Colony and Newport Hallrond Co.

Old Colony and Newport Railrond
Colony and Newport Railrond
Arnold, Edmund K., Trustee
Surgis, Frank K.
Bull, William T.
Murpby, Fatrick J.
Burler, Jaines, Estate of
Ward, John B., Estate of
Ward, John B., Estate of
Brownell, Harriot F.
Bull, Alwyn, Jr.
Lynch, James D.
Butonyl, Aurel
Hall, Edward B.
Compuny, Newport and Fall River
Street Hailway
Mayer, Alice F.

Thursday evening of next week will be devoted to the "Charter Members" at the regular meeting of Aquidueck Grange and an interesting meeting is expected. This Grange was formed in

20,000

The Republican caucus will be held in the town hall Monday evening, Oct. 8th, at 7.30 o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State and Congressional Conventions and a town mmilitee, also to nominate a Senator

Dr. and Mrs. John H. Sweet, Sr., expect to sail for Europe the sixteenth of this month. They will spend about six weeks in travelling, visiting London and Paris, after which they will go to Germany, where Mrs. Sweet will pend the remainder of the winter with Mrs. Joseph S. Allan, the latter having been in Germany since last May. Dr. Sweet will remain abroad about two monthe.

Ordnance Sergeant and Mrs. Thomas H. Lawton celebrated the 52d anniversary of their marriage on Friday at their residence on Broadway. Their two sons, Messrs. Thomas R. Lawton of Fitchburg, Mass., and S. Howard Lawton of Providence, were present at the celebration with their families.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Hazel Temple Read, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Clark Read, of New York, to Rev. James Austin Richards, pastor of the United Congregational Church of this

Mr. and Mrs. Augus McLeod have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter. Miss Christine McLeod. to Mr. Edward Gould Chase, at No. 10 Rhode Island avenue, Wednesday, October 17th, at noon,

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Audrain have returned from abroad, where they spent the summer, and are guests of Mr. and Mrs. James P. Rooney,

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Brown and family spent last Sunday at the Mount Pleasant House, White Mountains,

Dr. Frederick Bradley and Miss Emily Bradley have returned from Bethlehem, N. H.

sign of the building. We occupy a

"Necessarily; yes, sir."
"Could any one pass without your

"No, sir; that would be quite impos-

The coroner leaned back in bla-chair.

There was one point settled, "Now, Mr. Rogers," he said, "will

you kindly tell us. In your own way and with as much detail as possible,

sxactly what happened at your office shortly before 5 o'clock yesterday aft-

I could see that Rogers was deeply

moved. His face was very white,

moistened his lips nervously from time

to time, and his hands grasped con-vulsively the arms of his chair. Plain-

an agreeable one.
"Welf, sir." he began, "we had a

very fairy day yesterday and were at the office considerably later than usual.

but by 5 o'clock we had closed up work for the day, and all the other

clerks, with the exception of the office

boy, had gone home. I had made some

notes from Mr. Holladay's dictation

and had returned to my desk to ar-

range there; when the outer door open-

ed, and Mr. Holladar's daughter came

in. She asked me whether her father

opened the inner door and entered

was engaged, and to on my saying no

office. She remained, I should think, about ten minutes, then she came out

again, walked rapidly past without

again, warket rapidly past whole looking at me and, I suppose, left the building. I finished arranging my notes and then entered Mr. Holladay's office to ask if he had any further in-

structions for me, and I found him

lying forward on his desk with a knife

sticking in his neck and the blood

spurting out. I summoned aid, but he

died without regaining consciousness

I should say he was practically dead when I found him."

I felt rather than heard the little stir which run through the room. There

was an indefinable borror in the story

and in the conclusion to which it in

"Now, let us go Back a moment." said

the coroner as Rogers stopped and

mopped his foreliead feverishly. "I

thoroughly. Mr. Helladay had been dictating to you?"

"Yes; as well as usual. He'd been suffering with indigestion for some time past."

"Still he was able to attend to busi-

"Ob. vess sir. There was nothing at

"You then left his office and returned to your own. How long had you been

"Miss Frances Holladay, the daugh-

"You're quite sure? You know her

"Very well. I've known her for many

the evening to take her father home.

I supposed that was what she came

Rogers hitched impatiently in his

"I glanced at ber as I always do."

be said. "I didn't stare."
"But you're quite sure it was Miss

"Absolutely sure, sir. Do you sup-pose I'd make an assertion like that if

"No, I don't suppose any such thing, not for a moment, Mr. Rogers, only I

want the jury to see how cerean identification is: Shall I proceed?"

Shall I proceed?"

First and Rogers, "Pill

"Go ahead, sir," said Rogers. "I'll try to hold myself together a little

"I can see what a strain this is for

you," said the coroner kindly, "and I'il spare you as much as I can. Now,

after Miss Holladay entered the inner

office, how long did she remain there?"

Not longer than that, certainly."

all sounds from within."

And walked past you?"

"Yes, sir."

seem perturbed?

when she entered?

Yes, sir."

one?

"About ten minutes, I should say.

"Did you hear any sound of conver-

"No sir. It would have been a very

unusual noise to be audible. Mr. Hol-

laday's office has heavy walls and a

double door which completely shut off

'Miss Holladay then came out?"

"Yes, sir; walked past me rapidly."
"Did you not think that peculiar?"

"Why, sir, she didn't often stop to speak to me. I was busy, and so

thought nothing particularly about it." "Did you notice her face? Did she

glanced up and howed. In fact, I didn't see her face at all, for she had lowered her vell."

"Her yell" repeated the coroner.

"You hadn't mentioned that she wore

a veil."
"No, sir; when she came into the of-

fice she had lifted it up over her bat

-you know how women do."

"Yes-so you saw her face distinctly

"But when she went out she had

"Why, sir," the witness hositated.

'just an ordinary vell. I should say.'

lowered her vell. Was it a heavy

No. sir: I didn't notice. I just

sation or any unusual noise of any

said the coroner soothingly.

I wasn't absolutely sure?"

"You looked at her attentively?"

She often drove to the office in

there before the outer door opened?"

want the jury to understand your

"And was quite well?"

all serious in his illness:"

"Not over five minutes:"

ter of my employer."

for yesterday."

Holladay?"

"No."

better, sir."

kind?"

"And who was it entered?"

evitably led.

the task before him was far from

part of the eighth foor."

by your desk?"

seeing him?

The Holladay Case

CHAPTER I.

town through such a storm of wind,

snow, slush and sleet as is to be found

nowhere save in mid-March New York, and our tempers had suffered accord-

ingly. I had found a cab unobtainable.

and there was, of course, the inevitable

ism on the elevated, with the trains

many minutes behind the schedule. I

was some half hour late in conse-

quence, and when I entered the inner

office I was surprised to find Mr. Gra-

ham, our senior, already at his nesk.

He nodded good morning a little curtly.

in the Hurd case, Lester," he said, and pushed them toward me.

then the outer door slammed with a

I had never seen Mr. Royce, our jun-

lor, so deeply shaken, so visibly dis-

tracted, as he was when he burst in

upon us a moment later, a newspaper

in his hand. Mr. Graham, startled by

the noise of his engrance, wheeled

around from his desk and stared at

"Why, upon my word, John," he be-

gan, "you look all done up. What's

"Matter energia sir." and Mr. Royce

the first en alim of the first page, the

I saw on souther's face change as, he read the boundary, and he seemed

he read the bolings, and he seemed positively horor scricken as he ran

rapidly through the story which fol-

"Why, this is the most remarkable

it's an outrage, sir! The idea that a

gentle, cultured girl like Frances Hol-

laday would deliberately murder ber

own father, strike him down in cold

blood, is too monstrous, too absolute-

ly preposterous, too--too"-- And he stopped, fairty cloked by his emotion.
The words brought me upright in my

chair. Frances Holladay accused of-

Well, no wonder our junior was up-

But Mr. Graham was reading through

he nodded symputhetically to

the article again more carefully, and,

other's words, a straight, deep line of

perplexity, which I had come to recog-

formed between his evebrows.

"Plainly," he said at last, "the whole case hinges on the evidence of this man

Rogers, Holladay's confidential clerk,

and from what I know of Rogers I

should say that be'd be the last man

in the world to make a wiliful mis-

statement. He says that Miss Holla-

day entered her father's office late yes-

minutes and then came out hurrledly.

A few minutes later Rogers went into

the office and found his employer dead.

That's the whole case, but it'll be a hard one to break."

the other, pulling himself together with a supreme effort. "Of course I'll take the case."

"Miss Holladay probably sent for me

last night, but I was out at Babylon,

you know, looking up that witness in

the Hurd affair. He'll be all right, and his evidence will give us the case.

Our answer in the Brown injunction

can wait till tomorrow. That's all, I

"Yes, I see the inquest is to begin at

10 o'clock. You haven't much time."

me," and he gianced in my direction.
"Can you spare me Lester?"

the question I was hoping he would

chief readily. "In a case like this, certainly. Let me hear from you in

My heart gave a jump. It was just

"Why, yes, of course," answered the

Mr. Royce modden as he started for

"I will. We'll find some flaw in that

f snatched up pen and paper and fol-

fellow's story, depend upon it. Come

lowed him to the elevator. In a mo-ment we were in the street. There

were calls in plenty now, disgorging

their loads and starting back uptown

again. We haded one, and in another

moment were rattling along toward

our destination with such speed as the storm permitted. There were many

questions surging through my brain to

which I should have welcomed an an

per that morning, and I regretted now

that I had not made a more determined

effort to get another. A glance at my

companion showed me the folly of at-

tempting to secure any information

from him, so I contented myself with

reviewing what I already knew of the

I knew Hiram W. Holladay, the mur-

dered man, quite well, not only as ev-

ery New Yorker knew that multimil-

Honaire as one of the most successful

operators in Wall street, but personal-

ly as well, since he had been a client

of Graham & Royce for twenty years

and more. He was at that time well

on toward seventy years of age, I

should say, though he carried his years remarkably well. His wife had been

long dead, and he had only one child,

his daughter Frances, who must have

been about twenty-five. She had been born abroad and had spent the first

years of her life there with her moth-

history of the principals.

The storm had cut off my pa-

"No. 1'd like to have a good H

"Of course!"

The chief nodded.

the course of the day."

on Lester."

think."

"Well, it must be broken!" retorted

terday afternoon, stayed there

show that he fully assented to

thing I ever read?" be burst out at last, ment.
"Remarkable?" cried the other, "Wby,

and he immedied with a trembling tinger the artime which occupied

violence extremely misual.

him in ast wishment.

the matter?

I took them and sat down, and just

'I wish you'd look over these papers

WIE atmosphere of the office that

morning was a shade less gen-lal than usual. We had all

of us fought our way down-

A Mystery Of Two Continents

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er, who had angered on the Riviera and among the hills of Italy and Swit-

zeriand in the hope of regulning a

health which had been falling, so I

understood, ever since her daughter's

birth. Ske bad come home at last,

bringing the black eyed child with her.

and within the year was dead. Holinday's affections from that mo-

ment seemed to grow and center about his daughter, who developed into a

tall and beautiful girl-too beautiful,

as was soon apparent, for our junior

partner's peace of mind. He had met

her first in a business way, and after-ward socially, and all of us who had

even could see how he was eating his-

heart out at the knowledge that she was far beyond his reach, for it was

evident that her father deemed her

worthy of a brilliant marriage—as in-

deed she was. I sometimes thought

that she held herself at a like value.

for though there was about her a con-

stant crowd of sultors none of them

seemingly could win an atom of en

couragement. She was waiting, I told myself, walting; and I had even pic-tured to myself the grim irony of a

situation in which our funior might be called upon to arrange her marriage

The cab stopped with a jolt, and I

looked up to see that we had reached

the Criminal Courts building. Mr.

Royce sprang out, paid the driver and

ran up the steps to the door, I after

office of Coroner Goldberg. A considerable crowd had already collected

"Has the coroner arrived yet?" my

companion asked one of the clerks.
"Yes, sir; he's in his private office."

"Will you take him this eard and

clerk burried away with the

gay that I'd like to see him at once, if

card. He was back again in a mo-

"This way, sir," he called. We followed him across the room

We followed him negress and through a door at the further side.
"Ah, Mr. Royce, glad to see you,"
"We entered. "We

tried to find you last night, but learned

that you were out of town, and I was

just calling up your office again."
"Miss Holladay asked for me, then?"

"Yes, at once. When we found we

couldn't get you, we suggested your senior, but she said she'd wait till you

I could see our junior's face erunson

fine her. I trust?" he asked.

You didn't think it necessary to con-

"Oh, no. She wasn't disturbed. She

"That was right. Of course it's sim-

"I don't know, Mr. Royce," he said

"I'm glad to see you!" she cried.

I think it will, I shall have to hold her

Mr. Royce's hands were clutching a

chair back, and they trembled a little

"He'll be present at the examina-tion, then?" he asked.
"Yes; we're waiting for him. You

see, it's rather an extraordinary case."

"We think so, anyway!" said the cor-

I could see the retort which sprang

our junior's lips, but he choked it

"I should like to see Miss Holladay

"She's in the next room, yes. You

shall see her, certainly, at once. Ju-

lius, take Mr. Royce to Miss Holladay,"

I can see her yet, rising from her chair with face alight, as we entered, and I saw instantly how I had mis-

judged her. She came a step toward

then, with an effort, controlled herself

classed them before her.

us, holding out her hands impulsively;

"Oh, but I'm glad to see you!" sho

"It was my great misfortune that I

could come no sooner," said my chief, his voice trembiling a little despite him-

self. "I-I scarcely expected to see you

"Oh," she interrupted, "there was no one I cared to have. My friends have

been very kind-have offered to do any-

thing-but I felt that Lumnted to be

cried in a voice so low I could scarcely hear it. "I've wanted you so much!"

before the examination begins," he

There was no use offending

oner, just a trifle impatiently.

said. "Is abe present?"

he added to the clerk.

bere with no one"--

the district attorney expects it."

at the coroner's words.

back.

Goldberg

"If the evidence turns out as

ply absurd to suspect her." Goldberg looked at him curiously.

spent the night at home-under sur-

cried the coroner as we entered.

He turned down the corridor to

settlements.

possible?

with pleasure.

slowly.

spread out the problem on the desk how him. He turned down the corridor to forch in a Y the end seem the morner the right and entered the room at the ing papers, of cause. Well, look at end of it, which I recognized as the end of it.

charge against you is." She sank back into her chair and looked up at him with dark, appealing BURTON E. "You think you can?" she asked. STEVENSON

"Can! Certainly I can! Why, it's too preposterous to stand for a moment!

We've only to prove an alibi-to show that you were somewhere else, you at the time the crime was committed-and the whole business falls to pieces in an instant. You can do that easily, can't you?"

fust alone and think. I should have

"Ble's one of the witnesses, I sup-pose;" explained Mr. Royce, "Well,

now that I'm nere, I shall stay until

I've proved how utterly ridiculous this

liked to have my maid, but

The color had gone from her cheeks again, and she buried her face in her hands.

"I don't know," she marmured indistinctly. "I must think. Ohi don't let it

come to that!" I was prazied, confounded. With her good name, her life perhaps, in the balance, she wanted time to think! I could see that my chief was astonished

"I'll try to keep it from coming to that, since you wish it," he said slow-ly. "I'll not be able to call you, then, to testify in your own behalf-and that always hurts-box I hope the case will break down at once. I believe it will-At any sate, don't worry. I want you to rely our me,"

She looked up at him again, smiling: "I shall," she murmured softly. "I'm sure I could desire no better cham,

Well, plainly, if he won this case he would win something else besides. I think even the policeman in the corner saw it, for he turned away with a dis-cretion rare in policemen and pretended to stare out of the window. I don't know what my chief would

have said. His lips were trembling so he could not speak for the moment, and just then there came a tap at the door, and the coroner's clerk looked in. "We're ready to begin, str," he said.

"Very well," cried Mr. Royce. "I'll Goodby for the mocome at once. ment Miss Holladay, I repeat, you may rely on me," and he hastened from the room as confidently as though she had girded him for the battle. stead, I told myself, she had bound him hand and foot before casting him down into the arena.

CHAPTER II.

THE outer room was crowded from end to end and the at-mosphere reeked with unpleasant dampness. Only behind the little railing before the coroner's desk was there breathing space, and we sank into our seats at the table there with a sigh of relief.

One never realizes how many newspapers there are in New York until one attends un important criminal case —that brings their people out in droves and swarms. The reporters took up most of the space in this small room. Paper and pencils were everywhere in evidence, and in one corner there was with a camera stationed, determined, I suppose, to get a photograph of our client should she be called to the stand, since none could be obtained in any other way.

I saw Singleton, the district attor-ney, come in and sit down near the coroner, and then the jury filed in from their room and took their seats. I examined them, man by man, with some little anxiety, but they all seemed intelligent and fairly well to do. Mr. Royce was looking over their names, and he checked them off carefully as the clerk called the roll. Then he banded the list up to the coroner with a little ned.

"Go ahead," he said. "They're all

right I guess—they look all right."
"It's a good jury," replied the coroner as he took the paper. "Better than usual. Are you ready, Mr. Sin-

gleton?"
"Yes," said the district attorney.
"Oh, wait a minute," he added, and he got up and came down to our table.
"You're going to put Miss Holladay
on the stand, I suppose".—

"And expose her to all this?" And our junior looked around the room. "Not if I can help it!"

"I don't see how you can help it. An allbl's the only thing that can save her from being bound over."

"We'll cross that bridge when we

come to it," retorted Mr. Royce. "I think the case against her will soon die

very well." And Singleton shruntly went back to his desk, biting

his mustache thoughtfully. He had made, something of a reputation, since his election a year before, as a solver of abstruse criminal problems and had secured a conviction in two or three capital cuses which had threatened for a time to baffle the police. He evidently scented something of the same kind here or he would have intrusted the case to one of his assistants. It might be added that, while his successes had made him immensely popular with the multitude, there had been about one or two of them a hint of unprofessional constant, which had made his brethren of the bar look rather askance at him.

He nodded to the coroner after a moment, the room was called to order and the first witness summoned.

It was Rogers, the confidential clerk. knew Hogers, of course; had talked with him often in a business way and had the highest respect for him. He had been with Mr. Holladay much longer than I ind been with Graham & Royce and had, as Mr. Graham had pointed out, an unimpeachable reputa-

There were the usual preliminariesname, age, residence, and so on, Coroper Goldberg asking the questions. He was a really good cross examiner and soon came to the core of the matter.

ing from my room was Mr. Holladay's

private office."
"Had Mr. Holladay's office any other

"Could entrance be had by the win-

"The wisdaws open on the street

Manager Asia Sapa o a Asia

"But still heavy enough to conceal "Oh, yes, sir." The coroner nodded, "Now, Mr. "What is the position of your desk in Mr. Holladay's office?" he asked.

Rogers, how long a time clapsed after the departure of the woman before "There is an outer office for the cherks; opening from that a smaller you went back into the inner office? where my desk is placed. Open-

"Not more than three or four minutes. I thought perhaps Mr. Holladay was getting ready to accompany his daughter, and I didn't wish to detain

him."
"And you found him, as you say lying forward across his deknife in his throat and the blood spuriing out. Did you recognize the knife?"

"Zee, sir. It was his knife-a knife he loopt lying on his desk to therpen pencils with and brase and so one "Sharp, was It?"

"It had one long blade, very storp: "Are at the back of the building-

there see none on the street olde-nothing but a sheer wall." The coroner picked up a knife that was lying on the desk before him, "Is this the knife?" hw asked. "So that any one entering or leaving the private effice must necessarily pass Rogers looked at it earefully.

"That's the knire, sig," he said, and it was passed to the jury. When they had finished with it. Mr. Royce and I examined it. It was an ordinary one bladed erasing katte with ivory handle. It was open, the blade being about two inches and a helf in length, and, as I soon contraced myself, very sharp fadeed,

"Will you describe Mr. Holladay's position?" continued the coroner.

sition? continued the coroner.
"He was lying forward on the desk, with his arms outstretched and his bead to one side." "And there was a great deal of

"Oh, a great deal! Some oue appar-

ently had attempted to check it, for a little distance away there was a bandkerchief sonked in blood." The coroner picked up a handker-

chief and handed it to the witness. "Is that the bandkerchief?" he maked.

"Yes, sir," said Rogers, arter a mo "Is it a man's or a woman's handker-

chief?"

"Oh, a woman's, undoubtedly!"

The jury examined it, and so did we. It was a small square of fine cambrid with no mark that I could see, soaked through and through with Blood-unquestionably a woman's handkerchief. Then Rogers told the rest of the story -how he had summoned aid and formed the police.
"Now, Mr. Rogers," said the coroner,

when he faul finished, "there is one point more. Has there been anything in your knowledge of Mr. Hodaday or his flusiness to suggest the idea of sui-

The witness shock his head decid-

"Nothing whatever, sir," he said postilvely. "His business was prosperling, he was happy and contented—why, he was planning for a trip abroad with his deaghter.

"Let us suppose for a moment" evitinued Goldberg, what he did neturily stab bimself in his daughter's preence. What would you naturally expect her to do?" "I should expect her to give the alarm-to soumen aid." replied tog-

"Certainly - unquestionably."

Goldberg nodded to my chief. "E turnthe witness over to you, Mr. Royce," "Now., Mr., Rogers," began our funior

impressively, "you know, of course, that this whole case binges at present on: your identification of the on: your identification of the woman-who, presumptly, was in Mr. Hollaoffice when he was stabbed: I want to be very sure of that identifica-Will you tell me how she was The witness paused for a moment's

"Slie wore a dress of very dark red!"

he said at last, "with some sort of nar-row dark trimming - black possibly-That's all I can tell you about it." "And the hat?"

"E didn't notice the hat, sir. I only glanced at her."

"But in that glance, Mr. Rogers, did you see nothing unusual, nothing which suggested to your mind that possibly it might not be Miss Holiaday?" "Nothing, sir."

"Some change of demeanor, perhaps; of expression?"

The witness healtsted.

"I thought she was looking not quite so well as usual," he said slowly, "She seemed a little pale and worried;" "Ah! It was dark in the office, was

it not, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon? "We had turned on the lights half an

hour before, sir."
"Is your office well lighted?"

"I have a light over my desk, sir, and there's another on the wail." "So you could not see your visitor's face with absolute clearness?"

"No, sir, but quite clearly enough to recognize her," he added doggedly.

"Yet you thought her looking pale and worried?" "Yes, sir; that was my impression.

"And when she asked for Mr. Holla-day did she use the words "my father," vour evidence would suggest?" Again the witness hesitated in the effort at recollection.

"No, sir," he answered finally. "Her words, I think, wers, "is Mr. Holladay

engaged at present?" "
"It was Miss Holladay's voice?"

"I could not say, sir," answered the witness, again mopping the perspiration from his forebead. "I have no wish to incriminate Miss Holladay unnecessarily. I'm not sufficiently well acquainted with her voice to swear-

"Well, when you answered her ques tion in the negative, did she hesitate before entering the private office?"
"No, sir; she went straight to it."

"Is there any lettering on the door?" "Oh, yes, the usual lettering, "Private Office."

"So that even if she were not acquainted with the place, she might still bave seen where to go?"

Yes, sir; I suppose so." "And you stated, too, I believe, that you could have heard no sound of an

altercation in the private office had one occurred? 'No, sir; I could have heard noth-

ing. You have been with Mr. Holladay

a long time, I believe, Mr. Rogers?" "Over thirty years, sir." "And you are intimately acquainted

with his affaire?" "Yes, sir."
"Now, Mr. Rogers, bave you ever, in

all these years, run across anything-any item of expenditure, any correspondence, anything whatever-which would lead you to think that Mr. Holloday was a victim of blackmail or

that he had ever had a liaison with a woman?" "No, sir!" cried the witness. "No, sir! I'm willing to swear that such a thing is not possible. I should in-

evitably have found it out had it exinted. "That will do for the present," said

Mr. Royco. "I shall want to recall the witness, however, sir."
The coroner nodded, and Rosers

CONTINUED ON PAGE TERES,)

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Startling Discovery Made by An Australian.

Volcanoes can easily be extinguished, easy the New York Herald. A New Sealand man claims (and there are many who agree with him) to have discovered a liquid by means of which volcanoes may be extinguished quickly whether active or threatening.

whether active or threatening.

Many diseases of the human body act in the same manner as volcanoes, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney Diseases, Female Diseases and many there all begin with a slight rumble pain and distress, and if not treated in time will burst forth in all their tury, causing all who are so afflicted the most intense suffering and making life a complete burden.

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material fact.

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MADE FUN OF PHARAOH.

The Ancients Evidently Had a Keen

The fables of Æsop prove that the ancients were not without a liking for fun, and the remains of ancient art tell the same story. Examples of artistic humor are more common than is supposed by most persons.

A drawing on a tile in the Metropoliten museum, in New York, represents a cat dressed as an Egyptlan lady of fashion. She is seated languidly in a chair, sipping wine out of a small bowl and being fanned and offered calinties by an abject looking tomeat, his tail between his legs.

The cat figures largely in the ancient comic groups of animal life. In a papyrus in the British museum a flock of geese are being driven by a cat and a herd of goats by two wolves with crooks and wallets. One of the wolves is playing a double pipe.

There is in the museum of Turin a papyrus roll which displays a whole series of such comical scenes. In the first place a lion, a crocodile and an ape are giving a vocal and instru-mental concert. Next comes an ass, dressed, armed and sceptered like a pharaoh. With majestic swagger he receives the gifts presented to him by a cat of high degree, to which a bull

Another picture shows pharach in the shape of a rat, drawn in a carriage by prancing greyhounds. He is pro ceeding to storm a fort garrisened by cats having no arms but teeth and claws whereas the rats have battle axes and bows and arrows

SLEEP AND DIET.

Without Slumber Digestion and Assimilation Are Imperfect.

One of the most important functions of that mysterious physical condition We term sleep is so little understood that persons who cheat themselves habitually out of two or three hours of their natural rest every night are beard wondering at the same time why they are affected with dyspepsin and malnutrition. Care, even rigor, in the matter of diet seems to avail nothing. the stomach continuing in a condition of chronic revolt.

In reality the processes of digestion and assimilation are so closely interwoven with slumber that unless the required amount of sleep is taken it is impossible for the body to be nourish-ed, if, indeed, the food undergoes the ordinary digestive changes.

It is only when the brain and the entire nervous system are practically off duty that the processes of ultimate nutrition take place. The food eaten is finally assimilated and transformed into new tissues, into blood, muscle, nerves and brain, only while the body is relaxed in slumber.

A curious illustration of this neces sity of sleep is that furnished by the six day endurance races. One man en-gaged in these deadly tests eats five times as much as a man on ordinary labor could cram down. Want of sleep has rendered it impossible for even the enormous amount of food taken at this time into the body to form new tissue. -Philadelphia Press.

THE HOLLADAY CASE.

CONTINUED FROM BECOND PAGE. stepped down, still trembling from the effects of his last outburst. I confess that, for my part, I thought we were

very deep in the mire. The office boy was called next, but added nothing to the story. He had gone to the clute to mail some letters. The woman must have entered the office while he was away. He saw her come out again, but, of course, did not see her face. He had been em ployed recently and did not know Miss

Holladay. Then the physicians who had attended the dead man were called and tes tified that the knife blade had pene-trated the left carotid artery and that he had blad to death—was dead, indeed, before they reached him. It would take perhaps ten minutes to produce un effusion of blood as Rogers had noticed, certainly more than five minutes, so that the blow must have been struck before the woman left the inner office.

The policeman who had responded to the aburn testified that he had examined the windows and that they were both holted on the inside, preclud ing the possibility of any one swinging down from above or clambering up from below. Nothing in the office had been disturbed. There was other evidence of an immaterial nature, and then Mtss Holladay's maid was called. "Was your mistress away from home yesterday afternoon?" asked the coro-

"Yes, sir. She had the curriage or dered for 3 o'clock. She was driven away shortly after that."

"And what time dld she return?" "About 6, sir. Just in time to dress for dinner."
"Did you notice anything unusual in

her demeanor when she returned?"

The maid hesitated, fearing doubtless that she might say too much.

"Miss Holladay had complained of a headache in the morning," she said, after a moment. "She was looking bad when she went out, and the drive made her worse instead of better She seemed very nervous and ill, advised her to lie down and not dresfor dinner, but she would not listen She always dined with her father and did not wish to disappoint him. She was in a great hurry, fearing that he'd get back before she was ready."

"There's no doubt in your mind that she was really expecting him?"
"Oh, no, sir! She even went to the

door to look for him when he did not come. She seemed very uneasy about

That was one point in our favor cer-

"And when the news of her father's death reached her how did she bear

"She didn't bear it at all, sir." answered the maid, catching her breath to choke back a sob. "She fainted dead away. Afterward she seemed to be in a kind of daze till the doctor came."

"That is all. Have you any ques tions to ask the witness, Mr. Royce

"Only one," said my chief, leaning forward. I knew what it was and held my breath, wondering whether it were wise to ask it. "Do you remember the

gown your instress wore yesterday afternoon?" he questioned.
"Ob. yes, sir!" And the witness brightened. "It was a dark red broadcloth, made very plain, with only a little parrow black braid for trimming,"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A Hundred Course Dinner

At a dinner given by the late Prince Ratibor there were a hundred courses The chefs of the prince were solemnly chosen after the greatest deliberation and cross examination. On one specia occasion it was announced that he was in need of a cook, and ten of the best the soluty presented themselves for the coveted post. They were in-formed by the prince that each must serve a dinner of his own choice and cooking, consisting of ten courses, to be served the same evening to a jury of the best gastronomes in Paris, who would eat of each different dish and then pass judgment. This programme was carried out and the palm awarded to a Frenchman who had been chef for many years to the Baron Haussman. A trip to Marienhad by the whole of the jury was the sequel to this famous dinner of 100 courses.-Loudon Tit-

Don't Worry; Smile.

Centenarians give various reasons to which they a-cribe their longevity, but It is significant that they all agree on the advantage of plenty of work and little worry in aiding length of life. The advice lately given by a woman over a hundred is worth considering. as she advises one to eat when hungry sleep when sleepy, with plenty of sheep, to work constantly, keep cheerful and avoid worry. This puts in a few words the doctrine of the simple life, and her conclusion is worthy of an ancient sage when she says that if these rules will not produce health and long life there is bad blood in the family and it had belter die out.-Baltimore American.

Charging Was In His Line,

A party of gentlemen sitting on the veranda of a leading hotel at Jackson, N. H., fell into an amiable discussion their delightful host, who bore high military title and who won his military spurs on the star of a New Hampshire governor. One of them asked, "Did he get his title from service in "Did he get his time from service in the defense of his country?" And the reply, from a retired army officer was, "He must bave, for he has not for-gotten how to charge."

Mother Love.

Friend-I am afraid your husband has a bad cold; he's continually sneezing. It's quite painful to hear him. Why don't you ask a doctor to see him? Matron-Well, I'm waiting just n few days, because it amuses baby so to see his father sneeze.—Bon Vivant.

The way to fill a large sphere is to giorify a small one. There is no large sphere; you are your sphere.-Edward

THE YELLOW PERIL.

How Supremuer of the Chineses May Come to Pass,

Will the Chinese some day become the ruling nation of the earth? George Borrow, the English philologist, traveler and author, used to say that they would. Nearly fifty years ago, when he was studying their language, he maintained that there was among them the finest natural fighting ma-

terial on the face of the earth.

He instanced in proof of his assertion their prowess in stone throwing. the most primitive form of marksman-ship. An ordinary Chinaman, he said, could throw a stone weighing haif a pound or more a distance of 120 yards with sure aim and deadly effect. He described a stone fight between some English bluejackets and an equal num ber of Chinamen in which the former were most ignominiously routed, many of them very budly lurt.

But it was not through their martial prowess that he predicted the supremacy of the Chinese. He said it would come about in another way. As west-ern civilization became more luxurious and enervated and manual labor fell into contempt the Chinese would grad untly supply all the workers in civilized countries-miners, form laborers, factory bands laundrymen, cooks, domestic servants would all eventually be Celestials. Then some day ther ne Celestials. would rise suddenly, cut the thronts of their masters and become absolute rulers of the destinies of the world .-

THE FRENCH MEAL.

Its Greatest Charm Is the Cheerful. Table Talk,

After all, excellent as are the dishes and the order and manner of their service, the table talk is perhaps the chief glory of the French meal.

is no unusual thing to hear our countrymen and countrywomen especially our countrywomen, refer to enting as a necessary evil, like the prescribed dose of noisome medicine; as an altogether bothersome business to he disposed of as quickly as possible, with an air that is sour, aggressive, disgusted, languid, patronizing, dreamful, whining or discouraged, according as it springs from dyspepsia, purituaism, interrupted hustling anaemia, affectation, esoteric philosophy, disappointment in love, or honest weariness with a hard and monotonous daily

Such a sentiment would scarcely be uttered in France, where the attitude toward the table is universally cordial and respectful, and it could not be taken seriously if it were.

The French writer who said, "The table is the sole place where one is never hored during the first hour,"
voiced perfectly a national feeling. Smart Set.

When the Earth Was Top Shaped After people dropped the old fush ioned idea that the earth was as flat as a pancake they did not immediately grasp the globe or apherical idea as it is applied to worlds. The people of the of Columbus believed that the earth was a body shaped like a top or cone, the surface rising from the north to the south. There are several letters written by Columbus and still in existence which go to prove that such was his conception of the shape of the earth. The top shaped idea of the earth seems to have originated with one John Blauvis about 1479 and to have immediately become very pop-

The Press Ganga

Desperate means were sometimes resorted to in order to get men for British warships. A chronicler writes that in the year 1738, "a fleet of ships being required immediately to be manned, the press gangs placed a live turkey on the top of the monument, which, drawing together a great number of idle people, they had the opportunity of selecting as many men as answered the purpose of their intended scheme." The scene so enraged a citizen that he fired a shot at the bird, "which occasioned it to fly away." But the mis-

An Odd Argument.

Here is a knotty problem suggested by Sir Henry Roscoe in his autobiography. Two men argued as to whether oil or water were the lighter. The first man contended that the oil must lighter as it floats poon water. And then the unscientific man triumphed with the argument that oil must be the heavier because it keeps the water

Libeled London. When the most has been said against London smoke and London fog, against the dirt laden atmosphere and the noise and worry of the metropolis, it is still true that there are healthy people in the capital. London has not perhaps deserved all the hard thlugs that have been said of it.-London Country Gen

Qualified.

Baron-You have called to secure the position of porter? Applicant-Tes, sir. Baron-Was there not some one in the anteroom as you came in? Applicant-There was, sir. There was a man with a bili against you, Herr Baron, but I threw him out.-P!legende Blatter.

Its Purport.

"What does that expert witness' evidence go to show?" inquired the man was trying to understand the trial.

"It goes to show which side has paid him a retainer," answered the lawyer. —Washington Star.

Living on Love and Kisses. She-That's all very pretty, Jack, but

do you think we can live on love and kisses? He—It's much the safest. Everything else is either adulterated or poisoned or tainted,—Exchange.

Now the World Pays. Knicker-I think the world owes every man a living. Bocker-Perhaps, but he has to take it out in trade.-New

Shame may retain what the law does not probibit, -- Seneca.

DECAPITATION.

The Theory of Sensation After the blend in Severed.

Half a dozen physicians were talking of death. It isn't a subject usually chosen by physicians for discussion, but these were discussing it. However, it not altogether physical death. They were including the hereafter.
"Well," said one, "I don't know whether there is to be a hereafter or

not, and it doesn't trouble me very much, because I'll take chances on it if I can make the life I live before it the kind of life a man ought to live. But there is one thing about it that makes me hope there will be another life, and that is the opportunity I shall have of asking some of the people who have had their heads cut off if there was any sensation for a few minutes succeeding decapitation. I believe now that there is, and that life remains long enough for the decupitated person to realize that he has lost his head, or, rather, that he has lost his hody, because the head is the center of thought, and, of course, it is the body that is lost, not the head. At least that is the way a man with his head off would be bound to think of it. I fancy there is no pain, because that would require some time. and if life exists at all after decapitation it would not be long enough to realize the sonsation of pain. It must be a very queer sort of feeling, and, as I say, I hope there is a life hereafter so I may have a chance to find out a few facts not otherwise obtainable."-St. Louis Globe-Democrat,

SAN SALVADOR.

Built on a Volcano, the Results Are Somewhat Startling.

San Salvador in built on a volcano It has been three times destroyed by an earthquake, but the people are be coming accustomed to such excitement now. Earthquakes are pretty frequent, and, while one is naturally nervous, there is really little danger to life. The shocks have been known to come as frequently as eighty times in an

The effects are quite peculiar. In the city is a brick column, nine feet high and three feet square, which was re moved a hundred feet without losing its perpendicular or cracking the mor-

The ground under the city is full of caverus of unknown depth. A man was digging a well there. The last stroke he gave with his pick the bot-tom fell out, and he and his pick and all fell through, nebody knows where.

There is a volcano not far from San Salvador that some years ago dis-charged lava over a forest. The wood all caught fire, of course, but the lava, being light and easily cooled, formed and hardened into long arcades through which it was possible to walk. Even now the imprint of the trunks and branches of the trees can be seen.

You Get What You Give

Man is the artifleer of his own happiness. Let him beware how he com-plains of the disposition of circumstances, for it is his own disposition he blames. If this is sour or that rough or the other steep, let him think if it be not his work. If his looks cur-dle all hearts, let him not complain of a sour reception. If he hobble in his gait, let him not gramble at the roughness of the way. If he is weak in the kness, let him not call the hill steep. This was the pith of the inscription on the wall of the Swedish inn: "You will find at Trochate excellent bread, meat and wine, provided you bring them with you."—Thoreau,

Unexpected Answers.

An eminent lawyer had been interrogating a reporter in his hotel and the reply he got was unexpected, says the Buffalo Inquirer.

"That was an unlooked for answer, truly," he said. "It was like the answer the policeman gave to the good citizen. A good citizen, breathless and excited, ran up to a large, calm policeman one day and cried: "'Officer, there's a terrible fight go-

ing ou around the corner to the right." "Thank you, sir. I'll do as much for you some day, sir,' said the policeman gratefully, as he took the turning to the left and quickly disuppeared."

The Bird of Death.

In New Guinea there is said to be a venomous bird called the bird of death. It is about the size of a pigeon, with a fall of extraordinary length ending in a tip of brilliant scarlet. It has a sharp, hooked beak and frequents marshes and stagment people. The venom with which it inoculates is distilled in a set of organs which lie in the upper mandible, just below the openings of the nos-trils. Under them, in the roof of the mouth, is a small fleshy knob. When the bird sets its brak in the flesh of a victim this knob receives a pressure which liberates the venom and inoculates the wound.

The East and the Wests. The numerous kinds of west of which the effete east solemnly discourses are enough to bewilder a Philadelphia lawyer. It will assure you that besides "the middle west," a phrase that it employs continually and with evident pleasure, there are an eastern west, a western west, a northern west and a southern west!

Yet there is only one east, and hardly

enough of that to swear by.-Cali-

Mother Earth's Call

fornian.

mother Earth's Call.

Force ourselves how we will to lead
a strained, unnatural life, we can
never get entirely used to it. It is
never satisfactory. There is a yearning for the simple life for the natural life, and, for most of us, country life. We want to feel Mother Earth, to breathe the fresh air, to drink in the beauties of flower, of field, of mountain and of sunset, which never tire or pall upon the mind.-Exchange.

"Oh, my!" excinimed the excited woman who had mislaid her husband. "I'm looking for a small man with one eye."
"Well, ma'am," replied the polite

floorwalker, "if he's a very small man maybe you'd better use both eyes."-Philadelphia Ledger.

CUNNING ANIMALS.

These That Feign Death For the Sake of Protection

The habit of felgning death for the take of protection can be observed among many of the lower animals-mimars which differ wildsty in family, geous and species. Indeed, this habit ls to be observed in creatures microscapic in size and of executingly low organization, as well as in those as high in the scale of animal life as man himself, for even man does not hesi-tite on occasions to avail binaself of this natural subterfuge when he thinks it will aid in the preservation of his

With the aid of the inicroscope one can observe and study the natural his tory of the minute animal world, which otherwise would remain a closed and unread volume. This instrument has shown me beyond cavil that creatures as low in the scale as actinophryans, very minute, microscopic animalcules, practice death feiguing when surprised by an enemy from which they cannot otherwise escape. Thus I have, says a naturalist, repeatedly seen actino-phryans fold their delicate, bairlike legs or clin and sink to the bottom of legs of clint and sink to the bottom of their miniature lake (a drop of water) when approached by a water louse, which preys upon them. They remain to all appearances absolutely without life until the water louse swims away. when they unfold their cilia and go back to their feeding grounds—a bit of water weed or moss or decayed

EIGHT DAY CLOCKS.

The Reason They Are Not Made to Run Just a Week.

The French have a fashion of expressing an indefinite but short period of time by the phrase "about eight days." Under similar conditions we days. would say "nbout a week." The French method seems unnatural, ours natural, for a week is a distinctly recognized 'period. We believe there is only one way in which we use the eight day period, and that is in making clocks.

Did it ever occur to you why we have what is called an eight day clock and not one made to run exactly seven days? There is a good reason for it. A clock that is made to run eight days is pretty, sure to be wound on a certain day of the week, for it would be almost impossible for any one to remember to wind it on every eighth day. Therefore the interval between windings is seven days, precisely as the maker desired and expected

The reason is that a clock runs better when it is not allowed to run down, or even nearly so. The same plan is followed in making a watch; it will run for thirty hours, but as nearly every man winds his watch at the same hour every day or night, the spring is never fully exhausted. Regularity in winding is one of the best means of keeping a timepiece in order.

The Opal. It was Sir Walter Scott who helped, In "Anne of Georgicia," to arouse the fears of the superstitious concerning the wearing of that very beautiful stone, the opal, and it was a German dealer in gems who fostered that fear very successfully for other ends than those of rounnee. He came to England years ago, we are told by a jeweler, to fill an order from one of the royal families in Germany-a wedding order, if I remember rightly. Opals were then high. He had printed the story that onals were unlucky and spread the report diligently. In a short time the price went down, and he was enabled to fill his order and make a handsome profit.--Westminster Gazette.

A Cause of Righteons Wrath.

of what unnecessary ringing at the doorbell can produce in the way of exasperation is to be seen in the word exasperation is to be seen in the word-ling of a notice on a brass plate in a street leading out of a well known west end square. It is on the door of the corner house, and this is how it runs: "This house is No. 64A—— street, and not No. 13—— square. That house is round the corner. Do not ring One can dimiy Imagine the state of nervous madness to which that householder was reduced before he sat down to compose that notice.-London

Chronicle. Jury Was Experienced.

"Flatman, I hear you were arrested the other day for insulting and brow-beating a janiter. How did you come

"I was tried for it and acquitted." "On the ground that it was Justifi-

able?"
"No; the jury couldn't be made to believe such a thing was possible."— Chicago Tribune.

Something Wrong.

Hotel Proprietor (to his wife)-Maria, you haven't sent that man in No. 12 bis bill yet. Maria-Oh, yes I have, my dear. Hotel Proprietor-That's odd. I can still hear him singing happily.-London World.

The Wrong Color.

"What I regard as most conspicuaus about Georgie Gayson," said Mrs. Oldcastle, "is her naivete!" "Yes." replied her hostess, "I wonder

what made her get a red one? - Modorn Society. Mard Luck,

"Yes: her husband robbed her of every penny she had."

"Poor dear! And all she married him for was because she was afraid of burglars."

There is precious instruction to be rotten by finding we are wrong.-

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chafff Thickes

Last Call!

RECOLLECTIONS

OLDEN TIMES

THOMAS P. BAZARD (Shepherd Tom,) containing a history of the

ROBINSON, HAZARD & SWEET FAMILIES,

To A. W. BROWN,

216 NEW YORK AVE., PROV., R. L.

This rare work is now out of print and By a few will be sold. It will not be re-

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If you wish a copy of the hest work of Rhode Island's most interesting writer, you will do well to send your order AT CANE.
Pice, three dollars, until only fitness copies remain unsaid, when the price will be advanced, sent post paid to any address on receiping to the price.

A. W. BROWN.

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Price of Coke From June 15, 1903.

Prepared, delivered,

36 bushels, \$4.50 \$2,25 18 bushels.

Common, delivered. 36 bushels,

18 bushels, Price at works.

Prepared, Itc. a bushel, \$10 for 100, bushel Common, 9c. a bushel, \$8 for 100 bushel

Orders left at the Gas Office, 781 Thames street, or at Gas Works will oe filled promptly.

JAMES P. TAYLOR,

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Clothing

GENTLEMEN'S Furnishing Goods.

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CLOTHING.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

MANTAL-MIDY hesa tiny CAPSULES are to Balsam of Copalba. Cubebs or in jections, and RELIEVES in 24 HOURS the same diseases with out inconvenience. (MIDY)

GOLDBECK'S

Diastasic Extract of Malt.

This preparation represents the best and most nutritious form of MALT, containing a rep percentage of diastase and extractive matter together with a minimum amount outcohol. It is especially adapted to promot digestion of sturchy lood converting it into dextine and glucose, in which form it is cally assimilated, forming lat. It will be found invaluable to Membres of Chronic Dehility, Dyspepta, (due to organic disease or infirmity), Nervoine Exhaustion Aniemia, Mainutrition, Servoine Exhaustion To Nursing Mothers it wonderfully increase restrength, isding location, and supplying sugar and phosphales to the milk, whereby the brant is nourished served under an aniespectual served and places of the milk.

In sleeplessness it causes dure the sleep.

Bing. A wineglassful with each meal and on going to bed, or as may be districted by the Phytician. It may be districted by the Phytician it may be districted by the Phytician of the with water and sweeten of a get Children in proportion to age Children in proportion of age (Children in proportion). Windley's Wharf, Newbort R. 2.

AGENTS WANTED to sed the Novels of Paul DE Kock. The Outlook says "he is one of the most amusing writers of the century;" and Bulwer wrote of him, " more racy and powerful than any other writer I am aware of." Pamphlet sent on request. GEORGE BARRIE & SONS, -= 1213 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

WATER.

ALL PERSONS, desirous of baying water introduced into their residence or places, o business, should make application at the or floo, Mariboro street, near Thames.

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The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager. Office Telephone

Saturday, October 6. 1906.

President Roosevelt's action in the Cuban crisis is warmly commended on all sides. The New York Herald says that alone would justify his renomination and re-election as President for another four years.

The Democrats in Providence are not yet a happy family. The late fight in the first ward Democratic caucus in that city culmmated on Thursday by the Board of Canvassers declaring the caucus null and void.

Some enthusiastic astronomer, or visionary proptet, says that within ten years we shall have opened up communication with the inhabitants on the planet Mars. Suppose we succeed in opening up the communication and find that there are no inhabitants there. What theu?

Judge Stephen A. Cooke. of Providence, died at his residence in that city on Thursday, after a two mouths' illness. Judge Cooke was well known throughout the State. He had represented that City in the State Senate; had been judge of the sixth district court and for many years alderman for the first ward. He was a good citizen.

"Nothing remains for McCiellan and Jerome except to compete with Grover Cleveland in houting ducks. The Dem-ocratic party is in the bands of radicals who are sweeping it into socialism."

Yes, there is work for them and every honest Democrat in New York. They should come out and work for the Republican ticket, and thus aid the respectable cilizens of that State in putting down Hearstism, Socialism, Demagogueism and all other victous isms.

The Probibition late of this State held a convention Thursday and nominated afull State ticket, headed by Bernon E. Helme of South Kingstown, for Governor. The rest of the ticket is made up as follows: For Lieutenant Governor, Charles Sisson of Providence. For Secretary of State, Frederick T. Jenks of Bristol. For Attorney General, Thomas H. Peabody of Westerly. For State Treasurer, Elisha T. Read of Wooneocket. Representative, First Congressional District, Willis H. White of Providence. Representative, Second. Congressional District, Burlington M. Briggs of Woonsocket. The party decided to go it alone and ignore all the other parties.

There was quite a contest in the Prohibition State Convention on Thursday over the resolution to endorse the Democratic caudidate for U. S. Senstor, R. H. I. Goddard. It was finally defeated by a large majority. The Convention on the contrary put forth-the following: "We have no confidence that the success of that party [Democrats] would result in any benefit to the moral interests of the State. The action of that party in pledging its support to the election of an independent Republican to the United States Senate in return for the election of a Democratic General Assembly is a most clever example of political finesse, a magnanimous action at first thought, but not to be compared in importance with the great advantage the party would secure for the first time in many years. As we have looked in vain through its platform for any declaration on a distinctively moral issue we again present to the people a statement of our own principles and a list of candidates for State officers."

Senator Wetmore is Honored.

Leading Business Men and Officials Enter.

tained at Squantum Club. Between 60 and 70 prominent citirens of Rhode Island were the guests of Robert I. Gammell of this city at the Squantum Club yesterday afternoon in honor of United States Senator George Peabody Wetmore. The occasion was entirely informal, and there was no speech-making, the design being only that Mr. Wetmore might meet representative business men and citizens of the State.

Among those invited were: Hon. George Peabody Wetmore, Hon. George H. Utter, Hon. Charles P. Bennett, Hon. William B. Greenough, Hon. Walter A. Read, Charles Dyer, Hon. Adin B. Capron, Hon. Netson W. Aldrich, Hon. D. Russell Brown, Hon. W. W. Douglas, John E. Kendrick, Jouathan Bourne, Hou. Charles Warren Lippitt, Drs. Fenner H. Peckham and G. Alder Blumer and Messra. Etephen O. Metcalf, Jesse H. Metcalf, Walter F. Augell, William Ames, Henry Pearce, Charles Alexander, A. Duncan Chapin, Christopher Rhodes, Fred M. Sackett, J. H. Congdon, Charles Catlin, Newton D. Arnold, J. C. B. Woods, F. W. Carpenter, Robert Knight, Jeffrey Davis, G. W. Parks, J. G. Massic, H. R. Nightingale, R. G. Howland, Edward Carrington, Daniel R. Case, Josiah W. Crooker, J. Herbert Foster, Samuel M. Nicholson, Frank A. Sayles, Alfred Stone, J. R. Freeman, C. N. Robertson, E. A. Mongeon, Royal C. Taft, John W. Danielson, G. W. R. Matteson, Lyman B. Goff. Darius L. Goff, Alfred M. Conts, Isanc C. Bates, Charles Briggs, Henry F. Lappitt, Charles H. Merriman, Henry A. C. Taylor, W. W. Sherman, James O. Parker, Harry P. Cross, Gen. Charles A. Wilson, Jeffrey Hazard, Louis H. Comstock and Joseph Davol.--Providence Bulletin, Sept. 28.

Superior Court.

The October session of the Superior Court for Newport County opened in the Court House in this city on Monday with Presiding Justice Willlam H. Sweetland presiding. Thus for there has not been a great deal for the court to do, no jury trial having been held this week. A number of cases have been disposed of, without the delay that is sometimes encountered in contested cases.

On Monday the grand jury was empannelled, with William Smith of Tiverton as foremen, and retired to consider the cases presented to it. Later in the day four indictments were reported as follows: Two against George E. Briggs of Providence for breaking into hen houses in Tiverton and the larceny of hens; one against Autone Palo of Tiverton for assault with a stone on Cornelius Harrington, and one against Annie Romansky of Newport for assault with a dangerous weapon, When arraigned Briggs pleaded not guilty and was held for trist in the sum of \$300 on each count. After an interpreter was found Palo was arraigned and pleaded not gulity and was held for trial next Monday in the sum of \$500. Mr. F. F. Nolan being assigned as counsel. Mrs. Romaneky will be arraigned on Monday, she being out

While the grand jury was out, assignments were marked on the docket. In Henry T. Moulter vs. Charles A. Trager judgment was entered for plaintiff for \$505.48. Philip A. Mott, Jr., vs. Theodore A. Ball et al was discontinued. Charles R. Gray vs. Phillp W. Almy was marked settled. The Underwood will case has been assigned for trial No-

The case of Harwood E. Read, police commissioner, against John M. Taylor, city treasurer, was called up. Colonel Sheffield presented the case, saying that all the questions involved have already been passed upon by the full court, when the three commissioners previously brought mandamus proceedings to compel the payment of their salaries. City Solicitor Brown said that the refusal to pay the salaries was for non-enforcement of law and non-performance of duties. He was given permission to cite authorities.

There will be a decree of partition in Isaac B. Macomber vs. Grace B. Macomber, when the form of decree is agreed upon. An execution for costs was issued against Elizabeth Howland and Ciara M. Baldwin. The equity case of Richard B. Porter vs. J. Cookman Boyd was dismlesed. Max Levy was appointed guardian ad litem of Mariou Priscilla Hall and Herbert Francis Hall, minors, interested in a partition suit. William H. Reeves of New London was appointed trustee under the will of Susan B. Sherman to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late B. B. H. Sherman.

On Tuesday there was but a brief session of the court, petit jurors being examined, after which court adjourned

The session on Wednesday was also very brief. Herbert L. Dyer was appointed special master to sell in separate parcels at public auction the propcrty involved le the case of Isane R. Macomber vs. Grace B. Macomber.

On Thursday there was again a short sessiop. In Joseph Gemulel vs. Patrick Welch defendant submitted to judgment for \$225 and costs. John D. Madeiros vs. Thomas G. Stratton was dismissed, an order to furnish surety for costs not having been compiled with.

The court was in session but a few minutes on Friday and no bustness was transacted.

Democratic Mominations.

The Democratic State Convention was held in Providence Wednesday, when the following ticket was nomi-

For Governor—James H. Higgins. For Lieutenant Governor—Charles

For Secretary of State - William Palmer

For Attorney General—Edward M. Sullivan.
For General Treasurer.—John B. Arch-

ambault. For Representative to Congress, First

District—D. L. D. Granger.
For Representative to Congress, Second District—Lucius F. C. Garvin. Only one town in the county was rep-

resented by delegates regularly chosen in ward caucuses. That was Newport. All the other towns were represented by men mostly residents of other parts of the State. The delegation as finally made up was as follows:

Jamestown-James M. Griffin, William H. McSoley, Edward P. O'Hara,

iam H. McSoley, Edward P. O'Hara, John L. Banuon.
Little Compton—Philip W. Almy, C. W. Almy, John C. Hathaway.
Middletown — Michael J. Eagan, Philip E. Quinn, Samuel Thurston, William J. Keenan.
Newport—Patrick J. Murphy, Lewis Brown, Jeremtah P. Mahoney, William J. Christmas, Jr., J. Stacy Brown, John E. O'Neill, Dennis Shannhau, Patrick Buckley, Thomas G. Albro, Jr., William P. Clarke.
New Shoreham—Edward M. Sullivan, Edward H. Barry, Edward E. Hayes.

Hayes. Portsmouth—T. D. Higgins, T. H. Cullen, William J. Walsh, William Oakes.

In the platform adopted there is but one paragraph demanding serious attention and that is the resolution which says:

"We favor the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people, and as an earnest of our con-victions in this regard we hereby pledge the vote of every Democrat elected to the next General Assembly to Robert H. I. Goddard for the office of United States Senator from this State. And we challenge the Republican party to name in their approaching convention their candidate for this high office to

the end that the citizens may know for whom they are voting when they cast their ballots for members of the Legis-lature,"

.

Some of our Democratic friends in Newport have been so kind as they destred the re-election of Senator Wetmore, and they have also claimed that even if Democrats were chosen members of the General Assembly from this city that they would vote for Senator Wetmore. The above resolution would seem to pro dbit any action if contemplated. There is but one way to insure the re-election of Senator Wetmore and that is by voting for Republicans on the General Assembly ticket.

No Republican Bryanism.

Senator La Follette of Wisconsin has just given, unconsciously, a very good reason for his recent defeat in trying to put up a radical against a conservative Republican Governor. In a speech made in Newark, N. J., La Follette came out in favor of Bryan's government ownership of the railways. The Wisconslu man has been stamping New Jersey in the interest of his brand of so-called Republicanism, says an exchange. Incidentally he has denonnced tue two Republican Senators of that State, Dryden and Kean, as being tools of the railroads, and says they are a disgrace to the Scuate. For several years La Follette had

great strength in Wisconein. He carried his State for governor time after time, and then, last winter, he got himself elected to the Senate. From Washington he attempted to dictate the local politics of his State. He tried, in the recent primary, to put up a radical for the Republican numination for governor against the present conservative occupant of the office, and was overwhelmingly beaten. But he does not know what the rebuke means. He is traveling through the country makmg speeches which read like Domocratic spellbinders' rant, In New Jersey he surpassed his recent record in socialistic follies.

But the man who has been called the "Republican Bryan" is not likely to make many converts to his radical fads. If he wants government ownership of the ranways he will have to go over to the Democrats to get any chance to have it. The Democrats will declare for ownership in 1908, and put Bryan on that platform. If they carry the country an attempt will be made to put Bryan's fad into operation. If La Follette keeps on talking ownership he will qualify himself for the second place on the Bryan ticket. There is no place in the Republican party for a man who believes in putting the 1,500,000 rallway employes under the control of the government at Washington and who wants to increase the government's debt to the extent of \$16,000,000,000 in order to get the privilege of bossing the railroads. Senator La Follette will soon have to make his decision as between Republicanism and Bryanism. No Bryanites can be allowed to pretend that they are members of the Republican party.

Haunted Houses.

EDITOR MERCURY-

DEAR SHE Perhaps no city or town is quite complete without its "haunted house" or houses, and in this respect Newport is no exception—in fact it has many, though perhaps not all of equal interest.

Although the most of humanity pro-

Although the most of humanity profess to a disbeller in the possibility or probability of the phenomena said to be attendant on ghostly visitants, still eager ears are always in readiness to listen to the welrd tales. It is not the object of the writer of this to discuss the matter from a psychic point of view, but to state a few facts relative to the publicity given to such reports and their mischievous consequences.

Once whispered, whether in jest or otherwise, that some special house is "haunted," the whole city is shortly in possession of the fact. As it is a choice it to it in the mind of the news-vender, it is soow well circulated. Now the effect of this is to disparage the property, which if used for business purposes is doubly harmful. We have known some of the most damaging of these stories to be without a basic of truth, so far as the owners and dwellers of the same can testify.

Much publicity has been given to these fallacious stories by cabmen when showing visitors the points of interest about the city; they are sure to pass some, if not all of these houses in order to relate these dainty bits of gossip. It does not follow that these cabmen are malictons or mean to injure the property and owners thereof, but to make themselves instructive and entertaming, which is their stock in trade.

themselves instructive and entertam-ing, which is their stock in trade.

ing, which is their stock in crace.

Now is there not some law to reach these slanderous, but thoughtless, in-dividuals? Pro Boso Publico. Newport, Oct. 2, 1996.

Good Men for U. S. Senate.

[From the Irish World].

There are two candidates for the U. S. Senate who deserve mention in the columns of The Irlsh World on general and specific grounds, Hon. George Peabody Wetmore of Rhode Island and Hon, William Alden Smith of Michigan. Mr. Wetmore has been twice Governor of his State and twice United States Senator: is chairman of the Committee on Library, and a member of the important Committee on Appropriations. The press, irrespective of party, have borne the highest testimony to the general excellence of his Congressional services.

Benator Wetmore has also been a chief factor in passing the Barry; Bill in the Senate. It was he who raised the appropriation from \$25,000 to \$50,000, not deeming the former sum sufficient to erect a statue commensurate to the services of Barry. He is also a memher of the committee to select a sculptor and site, and is determined to have

Washington Matters.

Affairs in Cube as They Have Appeared to Officiale at the Cepital - Banks are in Mood of Ready Cash-Suit Against the Standard Gil-Notes.

| From our Regular Correspondent. | WABRINGTON, D. C., Oct. 6, 1908. The fate of the Cuban Republic so

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 6, 1908.

The fits of the Cuban Republic so far as independent government is concerned may be said to hang in the balance. The War Department professes to have hopes of a peaceful outcome, but dispatches from Havana, which have been received in Washington, indicate a deciderly more giosniy trend of thought. Secretary Taft, who is managing the affair in Havana, has had experience enough in the Philippires to guage very accurately the capacity for self-government of a Latin-American people. He has informed the President, confidentially, that it will in all probability be necessary to bend soldiers to Cuba in order to guard plantations in the interior and to protect both American and Cuban interest from the wrath of the insurrectionists. It is hardly believed that the protection of Havana and the other coast eitles will answer the purpose once American intervention becomes an established fact. Of course, if the American Commissioners are able to induce the Moderates to establish a provisional government, it may not be necessary to send an army for the pacification of the Island. A government which Cubans would respect and with no more force than could be landed by the warships at the coast ports, would be a very desirable consummation; but it is greatly to be feared that matters have gone beyond the point where such benevolent intervention would be of effect.

Officers of the general staff and of

such benevolent intervention would be of effect.

Officers of the general staff and of the general Navy Board have come to the conclusion that it may be necessary to serze the fortifications at Havana and Santiago, and orders looking to such a move have been issued with a view to putting them into effect the lustant it is shown that a rupture is invitable. The question of sending marines to the interior has been sertously discussed, and if it becomes necessary to send troops to the interior, all of the discussed, and if it becomes necessary to send troops to the interior, all of the warships are prepared for such an eventuality and will be able to keep in close touch with their men by means along the Guif Coast has seriously interfered with some of the plans for concentration and efforts to get in touch with the marnes now stationed at Pensacola and New Orleans have been unaviating.

Orders have been sent to New York to prepare the old receiving ship Hancock for the transportation of marines and sallors to Cuba should it become necessary. It is possible also that the War Department in case of stress will call upon the Panama railway, which has in service five ships now plying between New York and Colon. Each of these ships would be available to carry six or seven companies, and they would form a very valuable auxillary in case the War Department needed humediate tomage. Orders have been sent to New York

the War Department needed immediate tournage.
The situation on the couth side of the island, according to despatches received at the War Department, is the most serious that has yet developed. Two warships, the Cleveland and the Marietts, are now at Clenfuegos, and a total of nearly 500 marines have been sent inland from this point to guard the plantations and any other foreign interests which need protection. These men are badly worn out through course.

the plantations and any other foreign interests which need protection. These men are badly worn out through constant service, and it is quite possible that if the strain continues they will have to be relieved and fresh men sent to take their place.

An interesting side light on the situation in Cuba was received in the arrival in Washington late this week of Senor Quesada, the Cuban minister, who started recently for a short vacation in Europe. It is an open secret that Senor Quesada, who was the representative of the Cuban Juntar in Washington, prior to the Spanish-American war, had ambitions towards the Presidency of Cuba. But being a patriotic gentleman, when Palma was elected he accepted the ministry to Washington as something "equally good" or almost so, and has sluce been living here in hopes that he might succeed the moderate President when the latter's term expired. Senor Quesada lost no time in getting into communication with Oyster Bay, and expressed his confidence that President Rooseveit would never destroy the independence of Cuba except as a last resort to protect the Cubans from themselves.

Much satisfaction has been expressed

selves.

Much satisfaction has been expressed over the determination of Secretary Shaw to deposit \$25,000,000 in government funds with the principal depository banks of the country in order to men thinks with the country in order to help out the present money stringency. What the banks are most in need of at the present moment is ready cash, and the government is willing to receive in the Treasury as security any bonds, which, according to the laws of New York and Massachusetts have been rated as satisfactory security for savings banks. The liquid funds thus made available will help out considerably in the interior where ready money is required for moving crops. The larger deposits, of course, will go to New York and Chicago, but 26 different cities from Boston, Mass., to New Orleans and Sloux Falls, will also benefit, and while some of the money may be used in speculation as the moveefft, and while some of the money may be used in speculation as the move-ment of the stock market indicated soon after the announcement of these deposits, was made, it will help the country at large at a time when the money market was sorely in need of

help.
In the general anti-trust campaign help.

In the general anti-trust campaign which has now been inaugurated, much the most important movement is the preparation of the suit against the Standard Oil Company, which only awaits the approval of Attorney GeneralMoody before it is put into effect. Just how this campaign is going to be conducted has not yet been divulged by the government, but three of the best corporation lawyers obtainable have been retained as special counsel for the Department of Justice. They are Messrs, Purdy, Morrison and Kellogg, the latter for some time counsel for the United States Steel Corporation, and whose situation to that corporation because the was not willing to lend his services to the fight against the Northorn Securities Company. All three of the gentlemen named have kept in close touch with Commissioner of Corporation Garfield in the investigation that he has made during the past two years of the Blandard Oil Company business methods. It will be recalled that one section of this report already has been published, and the methods of the Standard brought to light were in themselves quite enough to justify a prosecution under the Sherman Autitused. s prosecume Trust Act.

Avoid feed drinks at mositime, particularly at the beginning of the meat.

Meather Bulletin.

Copyrighted 806 by W. T. Foster. Washington, D. C., Oct.5, 1908.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 5, 1908.

Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbance to cross continent Oct. 3 to 7, warm wave Oct. 2 to 6, cool wave Oct. 5 to 9. Next disturbance will reach Pacific const about Oct. 6, cross west of Rockles country by close of 9, great central valleys 10 to 12, eastern states 13. Warm wave will cross west of Rockles country about Oct. 8, great central valleys 10, eastern states 12. Cool wave will cross west of Rockles country about Oct. 11, great central valleys 18, eastern states 15.

This will be one of the most important disturbances of October. Very high temperatures and severe weather will prevail dering its transit across the continent and its closing feature will be a cold wave that will carry frosts further south than usual. It will be preceded by dry and drying weather and as the cool wave comes in rainfall will increase and become mors general.

general.

Fourth disturbance of October will, reach Pacific coast about Oct. 13, cross west of Rockies country by close of 14, great central valleys 15 to 17 eastern states 18. Warm wave will cross west of Rockies country about Oct. 18, great central valleys 15, eastern states 17. Cool wav. will cross west of Rockies about Oct. 18, great central valleys 18, eastern states 20.

The important feature of this distur-

about Oct. 10, great central variety 10, eastern states 20.

The important feature of this disturbance will be the wintry weather into which it will carry us. Temperatures will not go very high as it approaches but will go very low as the following cold wave conses in. Precipitation will not generally be very heavy but will become more general than in preceding part of the month. The weather of this disturbance with be more like November than like October.

Immediately following Oct. 6 will came a general wave of high temperatures and summer like weather with

tures and summer like weather with not much rain thit the next disturbance passes. From Oct. 15 to last of month very cool weather is expected.

The Evench chef of Mrs., Ogden Guelet went on a rampage in the kitchen Wednesday evening and the police station was appealed to for aid. Officer Tobin went down in the patrol wagon and gathered the man in. He was tocked up for the night and Thursday morning was advised to get out of

entered suit against Edgar E. Allen of Brookline, Mass., who runs the Bathing Beach at Block Island, for \$5000 for injuries alleged to have been received by stepping juto the opening of a trap door in the walk lending to the bath houses. A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES

Helena F. Hynds of Providence bas

Itching, Bilind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

WEEKLY ALMANAC. STANDARD TIME.

| Sun | Sun | Moon | High water | High | Hig

Furnished Cottages, Jamestown, R. L.

Al Jamestown, on Counnicut Island, opposite Nowport, Mr. Taylor has an office on Narraganselt avenue, near corner of Greene Lane, where furnished outlages for the sum mer senson can be rented, prices from \$200 up to \$2,000. Excellent, with ample accommodation, obtainable from \$400 to \$700. Jamestown office open daily (Sundays excepted) from \$30 till 530 o'clock, from April till October every year.

Mr. A. O'D. Taylor, Junior, or Mr. Hugh L. Taylor at the Junestown office every day.

Newport office, 182 Believue Avenue.

A. O'D. TAYLOR,

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

Deaths.

In this city, 2d inst., John E., son of the late Henry F. and Lawinia Taber, aged 71

late Henry F. Bud Danning Labert, ages of years.
In this city, 2d lust., at her residence, 28 Callender avenue, Margaret M., wife of John J. Sullivan, aged T years.
Entered into rest, in this city, 2nd inst., Mary B., widow of Walter B. Simmons.
In this city, 3d inst., 568 Spring street, Catherine, widow of Joseph Logler.
In this city, thin inst., John H. Stacy.
In Middletown, 28th ult., Clara, wife of

Henry C. Sherman. In Middletown, 4th inst., Susan A., wife of the late James Logan, of this city.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Breat Good See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as regar.

CARTERS FOR NEADACHE. FOR BILICUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. IVER PILLS. FOR CONSTIPATION:

FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION Price Purely Vegetable

CURE SICK HEADACHE

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tableta bruggista, refund money if it islis to cure. E W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

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27 CLARKE STREET.

A comfortable, pleasant home for Per-manent or Transfent Guests, having all modern improvements and conveniences. New throughout. Large siry rooms, single or en suite.



House is heated by hot water. Electricity and gas in each room. Modern plumbing. Hardwood finish, enamelied walls.

Especially adapted for a fam. Hy house. All home cooking.

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FOR TERMS ADDRESS Cornelius Moriarty,

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Six New **Panoramic**

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TRAINING MAMON, WASHINGTON TOURE, BEACON ROCK. THE BEACH, MARBOR FRONT,

THE CLIFFS. 2 for 5 Cents.

SOLD BY

Geo. H. Carr. Wm. P. Clarke, Chas. D. Dadley, 5 & 10 Cent Store, Landers & Son, Wm. E. Mumford, W. T. Rutherford, D. E. Sullvan, A. A. Stey, S. S. Thompson, Washington Square News Stand, J. T. Allen & Co., and by the pithisher.

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A Full Line of all the

NEW

Improved Varieties

VEGETABLE SEEDS

FOR SALE BY

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F. W. PUTMAN, OPT. D. SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONIST

Dispensing Optician. Formerly with H. A. HEATH & CO.

Children's Eyes a Specialty.

If you have blurring vision, smarting freshif your head aches a great deal of the time have it attended to at once by a competent man. The prescriptions that were on fite at Heath & Co.'s are now on fite at my office. Fine optical repulsing of all kinds. Octalise's prescriptions given personal attention.

118 SPRING STREET. 8:80 a. m.—8:80 p. m.

Furnished Cottages TO RENT AT

BLOCK ISLAND.

H. S. MILLIKIN.

Real Estate Agent.

Carr's List

The Book of Spice,

By J. G. Frederick.

A Good Somaritan,

By M. R. S. Andrews.

Cozy Corner Confidences,

By Walter Pulitzer. Piga is Piga,

By Ellis P. Butler. DAILY NEWS BUILDING. _

By "Ginger."

PERRY HOUSE,

WASHINGTON SQUARE. OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR

Under entirely new management.

Newly furnished sultes with balliup to data
Rates, 33 up. Special Rates by the West
244 F. H. WISWELL, 1709.

BY ACCLAMATION TAFT IN CONTROL

Democrats Name Moran as Heid of Their Ticket

ENDORSEMENT OF BRYAN

Plattoria Also Approves Hearst, but Wild Protest Is binde-Resolutions Call For Reforms and Many New Laws

Boston, Oct. 5.-A new era for the Massachusetts Democracy was maugurated at the state convention of that party when, after a turbulent and curlous struggle over endorsing W. J. Bryan and W. R. Hearst, John B. Moran, district attorney for Suffotk county, who district afternoy for Sunite county, who was already the nominee of the Prohibi-tion purty and the Independence League, was nominated for governor by acclamation.

neciamition.
Save in one possible particular Moran dominated the convention absolutely and completely, and his so-called radical wing of the party, of which he is the sponsor and the active leader, was strikingly and metismentally in more. strikingly and undisputably in control. The old time factors. Josiah Quiacy. Congressman Sadivan, Congressman MeNary and the element represented by such Democrats as former Governor by such Democrats as former covernor Douglas and L₂ m₂ W. Whitney, were utterly powerfies. The Moran senti ment which these men had varily sought to stem before the primaries swept everything before it.

The passible exception in undoubted

communee was in the endorsen cut of Bryan for the Democratic nomination for president in 1908, for though G. F. Williams, which of Moran's po-litical staff, proposed his endorsement at the last moment, another of Moran's liculements denounced the move as treachery, and infinited that if Mo-ran's wishes were known they would not be in favor of Bryan, but of Rearst. The convention had previously lauded in its platform the Democracy of both Bryan and Hearst, though the approval of Hearst was not carried without a wild and turnultous protest. The ticket noninated follows:

nonlinated follows:
Governor, John B. Moran of Boston:
Heutenant governor, E. G. Brown of
Brockton; secretary of state, C. C.
Palne of Hyannis; attorney general, J.
W. Cummings of Fall River; auditor.
T. L. Hisgen of West Springfield; treasurer and receiver general, G. M. Harriser of Lowell

gan of Lowell.
Two of the above besides Moran are aiready endorsed by the Independence League, Brown for lieutenant governor

League, Brown for neutranni governor and Hisgen for auditor.

Mr. Williams spoke at length in placing Moran's name before the convention and eulogized the candidate freely. He estimated Moran as one "who bates corruption with a mortal hatred, who has a heart for mercy and a determination for largic who will not trade nation for justice, who will not trade or compromise and whom money and honors cannot buy." Then Moran and the rest of the ticket were nominated

by acclamation.

The delegates were disappointed by the non-appearance of Moran at the the non-appearance of atoma had hall, but it was announced that he was prostrated at his home from overwork and could not come to express his acceptance and his gratitude.

The platform adopted was prolific in demands for reform and centered largely in those changes in the law which have been strongly favored by Moran during his service as district attorney and in his declaration of his principles when he announced his candidacy for governor. The resolutions hald that it is Democracy's duly to "wrest the government from the grasp of powerful hypocrites, who have posed as custo-dians of the national honor and who have drained mighty fortunes through the vile channels of their monopoly, frauds, thefts and violence."

They favor the public ownership and operation of public utilities, the right operation of public unities, its sale that of facts by jury in equity cases involving labor injunctions, taxation which shall obtain full contributions from wealth and success, and bear lightly upon labor, reciprocity and tariff revision, free hides, coal, lumber, iron and wood pulp, the prevention of child laws, the abolishment of capitul pun-Ishment "that we may no longer be barbarians," the enactment of laws making lobbying a crime, with the penalties imprisonment only, and the repeal of the legislative immunity act, so that criminals may no longer bribe and be bribed with legal immunity. Finally the platform endorses the leadership and Democracy of both Bryan and Hearst.

Bold Bank Monbery and Murder

San Francisco, Oct. 4.—Two robbers entered the Kimmon Kinko, a Japanese bank, also known as the Golden Gate bank, at hoon, and, after fatally beating S. Urakata, the manager of the bank, and seriously injuring A. Nassaki, a clerk, with a piece of gas pipe, escaped with \$5000 in gold. Urakata died two hours later from his injuries. Urakata was acting as teller of the bank. It is thought that the robbers are the same men who recently killed two merchants in their stores in this city.

Warning Against Mad Dogs

Hartford, Oct. 3.-11. O. Averill. commissioner on domestic animals. Is sending to town officials throughout the state a letter calling attention to the necessity of protection from mad dogs. The letter emphasizes the fact that the towns are responsible for the care of canines and says that "the be-lief that rables prevails only in dog days, or during warm weather, is not warranted by facts."

Cont More a Quart For Milk

Boston, Oct. 1.-The men in control of the milk situation in Roston and vicinity have advanced the price per quart to 8 cents and the price per can to restaurants, hotels and storckeepers is 48 cents. Milk has been selling to householders at 7 cents a quart, and the price a con has been 45 cents.

Intervention In Cuba Now an Accomplished Fact

THE MASSES SATISFIED

Disarmament of Revolutionary Forces Will Be Smooth and Rapid--Will Not Receive Payment For Their Arms,

Hayana, Oct. 1.-With far less ostentation than accompanies the accession of a new municipal administration, the government of Cuba was formally taken over by William H. Tuft, secretary of war of the United States, who, in a proclamation couched in a kindly and diplomatic tone, indicative of the policy he would pursue, declared him-

self provisional governor of the island. Governor Taft, Assistant Secretary of State Bacon and Captain McCoy, Taft's aide-de-camp, called officially at the palace and paid their respects to the retiring president. Taft spoke kindly to Palma, whom he said the people of Cuba owed an unquestionable debt of gratitude. Pulmu's brief reply was devoted entirely to an expression of relief for the opportunity of shifting the bur-den of guiding the tempestuous repubile to the representatives of a pation strong enough to enforce control over it.

The fact that the government changed bands from a position of absolute independence to the restraint of temporary protectorate was received by the masses with inter indifference. by the masses with unter indifference. Most of the thoughtful Cubans, while they feel a certain sensitiveness over the loss of the island's sovereignty, are inclined to hope that the United States protectorate will be brief.

Governor Taft was careful in taking up his new duties and abstained from any contributions in the middle have been construed.

any act that might have been construed by the Cuban as humiliating. His de-cision not to lower the flag of the repubthe was taken on his own responsibility. He felt certain, however, that President Rosseveit's friendship for Cuba would prompt him to approve this act

of courtesy to the broken republic.

The work of disposing peacefully of the revolutionary forces in arms ngainst the Cuban government is al-ready practically under way. Gen-eral Funston, chairman of the disarmament committee, had two amicable conferences yesterday with Generals Guerra and Castillo and arranged a pro-gram perfectly satisfactory to all concerned. Funston says that the windup will be so smooth and rapid that it will take much less time than had been an-

The first landing of any considerable number of Americans took place last night, when 450 marines came ashore from the squadron in the harbor. This force proceeded for Cleufuegos on a special train. It is expected that this movement is not made on account of any actual trouble in Cientuegos, but for the purpose of exerting a calming influence on the local situation, which contains some possibility of a conflict by reason of the tense feeling existing between the government volunteers and the insurgents.

The disarmament commission has de-

cided that the rebels shall not receive payment for their arms, but each man will be given transportation and subsistence until he reaches home. The program of disarmament is simply that one member of the commission, accompanied by one or more representatives of the revolutionists, will visit each command. The arms will be deposited with the battaliou commander, who will turn them over to the commission. The rebels will take their horses home. the animals which have been stolen to the animals which have been stolen to be returned later to the owners on proper identification. When disarra-ment is completed Funston will take command of all the United States troops

No idea of Annexation

Washington, Oct. 3.—President Roosevelt discussed freely with his enhiner and individual callers the present situation in Cuba. The president reiterated to the cabinet and to others that the action of the American government was destined solely for the bene-fit of the people of the island with a view to the complete restoration of order there and the protection of all in-He declared that he had no such motive in view as possible annexa-tion by the United States. What he wanted now was that the Cubans should be given another chance at self-

Disarming Rebels

Havana Oct. 4.—The willing sizerity with which the rebels are laying down their arms to the commission appointed to superintend that important phase of the termination of the revolution is the greatest surprise the provisional government has yet encountered in its smooth working program.

This operation is now well under way in the vicinity of Hayana, 700 of Guerra's n. t., with their horses, having stready been entrained for Pinar del Rio, while one brigade marched to Gunsjay without a sign of disorder.

A Desire For Annexation

Havana, Oct. 5,-Now that the dis-armament of the revolutionists and the government volunteers is progress-ing steadily, the thoughtful portions of the public of all nationalities are again Intimately discussing the possibilities of Cuba's future form of government The desire for unnexation is now voiced openly, and the wish that the United States retain some measure of actual control in Cuban affairs is heard more insistently than ever.

Boy Stabbod Four Times

Haverhill, Mass., Oct. 5.—John Jermyn, 16, is suffering from four kulfe wounds in his body, a victim of a street fight. Sorento De Georgi, 15, is under arrest. The Italian is unable to speak English, but through an interpreter be denied having used a knife, although he admitted having been mixed up in

SIXTY COFFINS ORDERED

Bodies of Victims of Mine Explosion Not All Recovered

Poenhontas, Va., Oct. 5 .- Eighteen known dend and from 30 to 40 more men entombed, and doubtless all dead, is the situation at the West Fork mines of the Pocahontas Collieries company, where the explosion occurred late Wednesday afternoon. The bodies of these men were recovered from the mines as the result of the heroic work of a band of 35 men constituting a rescue party that worked incessantly

It was not until 7:30 o'clock last' evening that the rescuers reached a point near the entry where the explo-sion occurred. The work of rescue was very slow, as the conditions confronting the party were difficult to surmount.

The authorities unticipated the fearful extent of the casualties by ordering a carload of coffins and burial supplies, which are now on the way. The order is being rushed at Blueficla and the burial supplies include 60 coffins.

The lackers' Great Fest

Philadelphia, Oct. 5.—"Crossed northern Labrador with wife from Hud-son bay. All well." This telegram from Stephen P. M. Tasker, dated Dom-ino, via Cape Race, N. F., Oct. 4, was the first intimation of the whereabouts of the sender and his young bride since last June, when they departed on their honeymoon. The message conveys the notelymoon. An message conteying intelligence that the Taskers have performed the almost impossible feat of crossing the wastes of Labrador at Hudson bay. Tasker is 31 years of age and is a marine engineer in the United States navy.

Nominae Hearst Accepts

New York, Oct. 4 .- The Independence League, which nominated William R. Hearst for governor, has received from Hearst the letter accepting the league's nomination. The letter says that the object of the Independence League is to resist the attacks upon human liberty; upon government of the people menaced by corporation rule and to resist the attacks upon general prosrity by those same corporations and by dishonest financial agencies.

Roosevelt Speeches in Rain

Harrisburg, Oct. 5.—President Roosevelt made a flying trip to Harrisburg and York and in each city he made a speech in the rain. At Harrisburg the president delivered the oration at the dedication of the new state capitol. completed at a cost of \$13,000,000. He spoke for just treatment of labor and capital and said that wise legislation and law enforcement were strong agencies, but much depends on the individual citizen.

Decent Government the Issue New York, Oct. 4.—With the declara-

campaign in this state is not to be one of Republican principles or of Democratic principles, or a partisun issue at all, but the vital issue of decent govern-ment. Charles E. Hughes last night formally accepted the nomination for governor, which was brought to him by a committee from the Republican state convention recently held at Sara-

Moody and Shaw to Leave Cabinet Washington, Oct. 3 .- Two retire-

ments from the president's calinet are slated for the coming winter. They are those of Atlorney General Moody and Secretary of the Treasury Shaw. For one of the vacancies to be created the president will nominate Mr. Meyer, American ambassador to Russia, but for the other he is not yet ready to aunounce a successor.

Child Killed and Dismembered

Philadelphia, Oct. 5.—The dismembered body of a mule child found in a trunk in the storetoom of the Young Women's Christian Association building is another morder mystery to puzzle the police. The remains give evidence of unusual brutality, as the victim was cut up alive. Detectives be-lieve the child was not killed in the bullding.

Mobile Business Almost Normal

Pensacola, Fla., Oct. 4 .- The work of clearing away the wreckage has progressed so fur that some semblance of the lower portion of the city has been restored and business is assuming nor mal conditions. The saloons were allowed to be opened today nuder r tions for the first time since last Wednesday night. Street cars are being operated.

Labor Law Must Be Obeyed

Washington, Oct. 5 .- The department of justice has taken measures to ment of justice has taken measures to enforce the eight-hour law and in-structions have been sent to special agents of the department in various parts of the country to investigate the question as to whether there have been any violations of that law on the part of contractors engaged in public works.

Thirty-Three Dead at Pensacola

Pensacola, Fla., Oct. 3.—All Pensacola has joined in the work of rebuilding what the storm destroyed in one night and much progress has been made. Every large plant and manufacturing company has autonuced its in-tention of rebuilding at once. The list of known dead stands at 33.

Assessment Levied on Bank Men Boston, Oct. 2.—Receiver Apsey of the defunct First National bank, Cheisea, has sent out a notice of assessment to the stockholders calling for the nav ment of 100 percent on each share of stock, and specifying Oct. 25 us the last day for the payment.

Nineteen Sailors Executed

Cronstadt, Oct. 5 .- The nineteen sallors sentenced to death for participation in the mutiny of last August were executed yesterday.

Brown Pleads Not Guilty

Boston, Oct. 4 .- Henry A. Brown, the negro who shot Charles F. Queen. also a negro, at the Park street station of the subway, was arraigned for a hearing in the municipal criminal court. He pleaded not guilty and was held without ball for another hearing on Oct.

12. Immediately after the hearing he was taken to jaji.

A BOY MURDERER STRICTLY

Bay State Police Think They Have One In Custody

WAS SECRETLY INDICTED

Edgar Meikle of Lynn, 15 Years Old. Believed to Have Murdered His Father Last November--Result of Long Inquiry

Lynn, Mass., Oct. 2 .-- After an Investigation lasting many months, Edgar W. Melkle, to years old, was arrested by Captain Proctor of the state police last night, charged with the murder of his father, Charles D. S. Meikle. on Nov. 6, 1905.
Although the death of Meikle was at

first supposed to be a case of suicide and the medical examiner returned a verdict of suicide, members of the state police have refused to accept this ver-dict and have continued their investigation of the case with the result that the grand jury which met in Lawrence in September returned an indictment against young Melkle. The indictment was secret and was not made known

until the arrest last night.

Charles Meikle was an employe of Charles Melice was an employ. He the General Electric company. He lived with his son at 23 Congress street, in this city, and as he had been in poor health for some time and had frequenly expressed to fellow workmen and other friends a desire to cud his life, the nanouncement that he had been found dead from a revolver shot at his home was received with no great surprise, and the verdict of Medical Examiner Pinkham that it was a case of suicide was generally accepted.

was generally accepted.

The bullet which killed Meikle entered the right side of the head, buck
of the ear. A revolver of 32 calibre
was found on an ice chest in the kitchen
where the body lay. Edgar Meikle, the
son, told the officers when the body
was discovered that when he went
home that day his father said that he
was tired of life and that he was color was tired of life and that he was going to end it. Then, according to the boy, the elder Meikle fired the fatal shot. and the boy afterward took the revolver

and had it on the ice-chest.

In his investigation of the case,
Deputy Chief Neal of the state police
discovered that, while the bullet which
killed Meikle entered the right side of killed Meikie entered the right said of his head, the man was left-handed, and this led to a suspicion that there was foul play in connection with the case. Further investigation showed that there was no singeling of the hair, as might have been the case had the re-volver been held close to the head, and that there had been frequent quarrels between the boy and his father because of Edgar's refusal to go to school. According to the state police, there was a quarrel between the two on the after-

quarrel between the two on the arter-noon of the tragedy.

The inquest, which was held before
Judge Berry of the Lynn police court,
was continued for several months for various cattages, the last session having been held in August. When the grand fury met at Lawrence in September an Indictment against young Meikle was returned secretly.

Melkie Pleads Not Guilty

Saleni, Mass., Oct. 3.—Edgar Melkle, the 15-year-old son of Charles S. G. Meikle, who was killed at Lynn on Nov. 6, 1905, was arraighed here before Judge De Coureey, charged with the murder of his father. He pleaded not guilty and was remanded to jail to await trial.

Untold Suffering and Constant Misery-Awful Sight From that Dreadful Complaint, Infantile Eczema - Commenced at Top of his Head and Covered Entire Body.

MOTHER PRAISES **CUTICURA REMEDIES**

"Our baby had that dreadful com-plaint, Infantile Eczema, which afflicted him for several months, commencing at the top of his head, and at last covering his whole body. His sufferings were untold and constant misery, in fact, there was nothing we would not have done to have given him relief. The family doctor seemed to be wholly incapable of coping with the case, and after various experiments of his, which resulted in no benefit to the child, we sent to Mazon, Ill., to a druggist and got a full set of the Cuticura Remedies and applied as per directions, and he began sent to Mazon, In, tottaggss and sol a full set of the Cuticura Remedies and applied as per directions, and he began to improve immediately, and in about three or four days began to show a brighter spirit and really laughed, for the first time in a year. In about ninety days he was fully recovered, with the exception of a rough skin, which is gradually disappearing, and eventually will be replaced by a healthy one.

"Praise for the Cuticura Remedies has always been our greatest pleasure, and there is nothing too good that we could say in their favor, for they certainly saved our baby's life, for he was the most awful sight that I ever beheld, prior to the treatment of the Cuticura Remedies. Mrs. Maebelle Lyon, 1826 Appleton Ave., Parsons, Kan., July 18, 1605."

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S. S. THOMPSON.

Carey For Governor

Boston, Oct. 2.- The Socialist conven-

tion nominated a state ticket, with for-mer Representative James F. Carey of Haverbill again being the party's choice for governor. The convention also reneminated Ambrose Mills for secretary of state and J. W. Sherman for attorney general. J. F. Mullen was nominated for lieutenant governor, Cushman for state treasurer and F. L. Johnson for auditor.

Big Purse Goes to Siliko

Leylogton, Ky., Oct. 4.—Siliko, bay Moko and Silikon, won the \$14, 600 Kentucky futurity at the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeder association's track from the best field of 3-year-olds that have faced the starter this year.

A Permanent Knockout

Everett, Wash., Oct. 1.-John Crowe a prize fighter, died from the effects of a knockout blow to the stomach re-ceived in a fight before the Everett & th-His opponent, Bill Snallham, was arrested.

Shot Wife in Family Quarrel

Essex, Conn., Oct. 5.—In a family quarrel James Wheaten shot and probably fatally injured his wife. Wheaton fired twice almost point blank at his wife, one ball entering her shoulder and the other lodging in her hip. Wheaton was arrested while attempting to es-

BUILT IN SECRECY

Practically Private Launching of Submarine Boat Octopus

Quincy, Mass., Oct. 5 .- The submarine boat Octopus, second of the four hoats of her type built at the yards of the Fore River Shinhuilding company for the United States navy, was successfully launched at the company's works. The Cuttlefish, first of the four, was launched Sept. 1. The greatest secrecy was maintained in the construction of these boats, no one having been allowed in the shed with them except the workmen and officials. No detailed description of them is given out other than the Octopus is 80 feel long. The launch was in the nature of a private

May Have Foundared in Hurricane Boston, Oct. 5.—Nothing has been heard of the long overdue British steamer Edenhall, from Progreso, Mex., which was looked for at this port inst Sunday. Grave fears 'are now enter-tained for the safety of the vessel and crew, who number nearly 20 mer. It is believed that she has either foundered or that her engines have broken down, and that under sail she is endeavoring to feach the nearest port. Her cargo of 7000 bales of sisal, which is consigned to Henry W. Peabody & Co. of this city, is valued at about Py C. B. LEWIS

Copyright, 1806, by Ruby Douglas

Young James Harper, farmer, and Surah Lee, daughter of another farmer. married for love. They had two or three lovers' quarrels, as was quite on the cards and very natural, but for two years after marriage no couple ever lived more happily. This state of affairs might have continued at least two years longer but for Abner Jones, Esq., country justice of the peace and agent for the Farmers' Fire Insurance company, and sewing machines of all makes, bought and sold. He made his appearance at the farmhouse one day.

"Weil, Jim." he said, "what do you and Sarah think? I've got the agency for a life insurance company and am going to branch out a little. I want to Insure the both of you. I've got Tom Spooner and his wife. Bill Wheeler and his wife, Silas Johnson and his wife and several others, and I'm here to get you. I want you to take \$2,000 apiece. If you die, Sarah, Jim has got \$2,000 to buy you a monument, pay funeral ex-penses and go away to Niagara Falls to get over his grief. If you die, Jim, Sarah has got money to bury you decently and carry on the farm without having to rush off and marry again."

The squire went into further expla nations. He talked life insurance and stayed to dinner. He talked life insurance and stayed to supper. He talked life insurance and stayed until 9 o'clock in the evening. Then he drank two glasses of cider, ate three fried cakes and a piece of mince pie and went home to make out two policles for \$2,000 each.

Jim and Sarah had decided that such Insurance was a good thing. Neither wanted to die, but if death must come would not be selfish about it. It would be a bond to draw them still closer together. In the course of a couple of weeks the policies were delivered, the premiums paid, and Squire Jones stayed to dinner again and said as he fluished and wanted to lick his plate, but remembered his dignity in

time:
"Now, then, young folks, this is the less thing you have done so far in your lives. Keep on loving, keeping up your premiums as they fall due, and don't worry about the future. With \$2,000 coming to the survivor in case of death you needn't either of you begrudge the Astors or Vanderbilts. Sarah, you can dress in the most expensive mourning, and Jim, you can wear patent leather shoes and hear Niagara roar till you get tired of it."

It was Squire Jones who was respon-sible for the insurance, but it was Aunt Deborah who was responsible for what resulted. The policies had been care fully laid away in the bottom bureau drawer and the subject talked out when Aunt Deborah came visiting one effernoon. She had not been invited, nor was she expected, but she proceed ed to make herself at home, and by and by announced:

"Surab, I have heard that you and James have had your lives insured for each other's benefit, but I told 'em you were not the woman to go into any-thing like that."

"But we have," replied Sarah. "We

were insured two weeks ago."
"Upon my soul! No one could have
made me believe it."

made no believe it."
"But why? What's the matter."
"Sarah Harper, do you know that
you have the same as doomed yourself
to death?" asked Aunt Deborah, in a hoarse whisper.

"What do you mean, Aunty?" "I mean that there isn't a man on the

face of this earth who wouldn't kill his wife for the sake of \$2,000 in cash. That insurance is a temptation to mur-Hundreds of wives have been killed off every year, and you will be one of them to go before another year rolls over your head."

The young wife laughed merrily at the idea, but Aunt Deborah grew more solemn and serious, and said:

"Don't fool yourself, Sarah. Jim is just as good a husband as any of 'em, but yo way. He'll be thinking of them \$2,000 all the time, and the longer he thinks the easier it will come for him to murder you. Two thousand dollars in cash and you out of the way so that he can marry again is more'n he can stand up under. I shan't be a bit surprised any day to hear that you have been found murdered. Squire Jones ought to be prosecuted for coaxing you into such a thing, and I'll tell him so before the week is out."

Sarah continued to laugh and make fun at the idea, and it was finally dropped to take up soft soap and car-pet rags. Wher she set about getting supper Aunt Deborah made a sneak outdoors and caught the husband as he

'came up from the cornfleid.
"Well," she began, after he greeted her, "you want Sarah to chop you up with the ax or pour melted lead in

your ears, I see?"
"What is it, aunty?"

"It's that life insurance. Henry Harper, I'm astonished at you. Do you know how many wives killed their husbands last year to get the insur-

"A million perhaps, but Sarah isn't going to kill me."

"Time will tell, James; time will tell. Barah is sweet and lovely and inno-cent, but when there's \$2,000 at stake who can tell what a woman will do? With this farm and all that money behind, her if she was a widow she can catch a better looking man than you." The good natured young man con-

tinued to laugh, and at the supper table his wife laughed with him as they chaffed Aunt Deliorah, but the old lady continued to shake her head and re-

"Walt till the ax or the melted lead get to work and then we'll see whether

there is anything to laugh at or not." That night at midnight Sarah woke up with her heart beating rapidly. She was about to nudge Henry with her el-

cow, when a suggest thought came to her. Aunt Deberah's grewsome predic-tions came up, and she wondered if she had been awakened by some move on her husband's part—some move to take her by the throat. She smiled at first, but presently the smile faded away. Wives had been killed that the husband might profit by the insurance. Aunt Deborah was always predicting, but at the same time many of her pre-dictions had come true. She knew that Henry loved her with a great love, but was that \$2,000. For an hour she lay awake and thought, and the longer she thought the more miserable she

Sarah had only fallen into a troubled sleep when the dog barked and Henry awske. He did not get up for fear of disturbing his wife, and after listening to the dog for a few minutes the thought of Aunt Deborah's predictions

and solemn face came to his mind.

He grinned at the idea of Sarah kiliing him off for that \$2,000, and yet he began to recall cases where wives had done that some thing. She could push him into the well, push him down the cellar stairs or dispose of him in other ways to enable her to escape detection, and with that \$2,000 she would be a rich widow, and windmill men, wire fence men, piano agents and men with patent farm gates would tumble over each other to ask for her hand. She might not even put a \$10 headstone at

his grave.

There was constraint between them when the couple woke up next morning. They tried to make out that there wasn't, but realized that there was. Sarah claimed to have a headache, and James said he had a touch of rheuma-

At noon when the husband came up from the field he had been thinking things over and almost wished he had turned Aunt Deborah out of the house She was a meddlesome, gossipy old thing, and he would let nothing she had said annoy him in the least. Sarah had also been thinking, and about the same thoughts, and so there was a return of love and confidence.

It did not lust thirty-six hours, however. Henry had to sharpen the ax, and Sarah saw him at it and felt that he was contemplating a crime. Sarah asked if the handle of a table knife could not be made fast by a little melted lead, and Henry said to himself after answering her question;

"Ab, ha! Got melted lead on her mind, has she? Well, I've got to look

out for my ears."

For the next four weeks the pair were hypocrites toward each other. They dissembled and deceived. They thought black thoughts of each other. James wanted to sleep in the barn o' nights, and Sarah wanted to go home and tell her mother all about it.
Things were hastening on toward a separation when, as they sat on the veranda one night after supper, say-ing little, but thinking a great deal, farmer Joe Collins came driving along and halted to sav:

"Sny, you folks heard the news?"
"No. What is it?"

"It'll take your breath away."
"But let's have it."

"Wall, that life insurance company you are insured in has busted higher'n Gilroy's kite!"
"Oh, James!"

"Oh. Sarah!"

And as they went dancing around the veranda in each other's arms Mr. Collins looked at them in astonishment and said to himself:

"By George, but they seem to be durned glad of it!"

And so they were.

"A Little Misanderstanding,
"A young lady I know," said an
Englishman, "got married last year in
London and had only been keeping house a week or two when a cousin in the country sent her a brace of pheasants. Some people like to 'hang' pheasants—to keep them a week or two, letting them get 'high.' on the ground that the fresh flesh is tough and stringy. The cook knew this, but her young mistress knew nothing—pos-

ifively nothing—of cooking.
"'Please, ma'am,' said the cook when
the pheasants arrived, 'do you like the birds 'igh?'
"'The bird's eye?' said the mistress,

What I mean, ma'am,' the cook ex plained, 'is that some folks likes their

"'The tail?' repeated the mistress, more puzzled than ever.

"And then, in order not to appear lgnorant in the cook's eyes, she smited brightly and said;

"Trepare the birds, please, with the eyes and the tail both."

Drank a Hogshead of Wine

Of the great scholar and writer, George Buchanan, it is related that he was told by his doctors that if he abstained from wine he might live five or six years and that if he continued to drink he could hold out three weeks at longest.

"Get you gone," he exclaimed, "with your prescriptions and your course of diet and know that I would rather live three weeks and be drunk every day than six years without drinking

He was as good as his word. Having discharged his physician, like a desperate man, he ordered a hogshead of grape wine to be set, at his bed's ead, resolved to see the bottom of it before he died, and he carried himself so valiantly that he emptied it to the lees.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Shaving.

The earliest known mention of shaving is in the Bible (Genesis zliv, 14), "And he (Joseph) shaved himself and came before Pharaoh." Shaving the was introduced by the Romans about 300 B. C.

The Optimist. Small Boy-Pa, what is an optimist? Pa-An optimist, my son, is a man who doesn't eare a blank what happens, so

that it doesn't happen to him.-Life.

The wages of sin have mot materially changed in some thousand or years.



VENEERED WOOD.

14s Advantages Over Solid Lumber

If the art of veneering were not the extensive art it is today, it would be impossible for any but the compara-tively few who have a good supply of the abulghty dollar to possess any fine articles of furniture at all. Veneering is not a new art, but the earliest American cabinetmakers, although using it to some extent, preferred us-a rule the solid wood furniture.

Today hurdwood trees, such as the oak, walnut and ash, have been made more valuable by the invention of veneering machinery which will enable the logs to be sliced up into layers of uniform thickness of less than one-twentieth of an inch. In the old days this process was all by hand and was

slow and ardinous undertaking.

The advantages of veneered wood are that it will not crack, swell nor warp in the changes from hot to cold weather, and in the case of doors, for instance, it makes them lighter and

more easily handled.

For our finest pieces of furniture the best of oak, walnut or ash is used, and it may be seen how much one of these trees is worth. Cut into thin slices, it will give bundreds of fect of veneer. A large walnut tree, for instance, will be made into a large amount of veneer and is sought by expert woodsnen. Found in the heart of the woods or on some lonely farm, it is bought by the agent working for the interests of a venecting company, and ten times as much is paid for it to its owner as would be for ordinary lumber.

The process includes the cutting and trimming of the tree, sawing into logs of convenient lengths and then the cooking of these logs. They are boiled until soft and plinble in a vat of hot water or steam. They are then sen to the veneering machines, where they are sliced or sawed into pieces from one-tenth to one-thirtieth of an inch in thickness, of absolutely the same thickness all over. Their soft, pliable condition prevents them from cracking or breaking.

The cabinet workers then apply these slices to the articles of furniture, gluing them on with the grain running in opposite directions and with no joinings visible. Instead of mak-ing a weaker article the surface is really toughened and hardened by this crossgrains work, and it may also be polished to a higher luster than the solid wood.—Brooklyn Eagle.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

If you believe in fortune telling anybody can fool you.

After some people have done their duty they act as if they expect people to cheer.

If you are disagreeable, people will hate you. There are no exceptions to this rule. When a man is compelled to make

an effort to be good natured, he should see a doctor at once. Every man is occasionally against this proposition: He can't afford to,

and he can't afford not to. If the attention of those you are talk-

ing to wanders frequently, that is a sign that you are not talking well and are talking too much.

Some people think they are all right if they don't steal. But there are many other things you must do, if you want to stand well with your neighbors.— Auchison Globe.

The Indispensable "Well."

Across the club luncheon table a man up from his grilled sole and proclaimed that no man in England can carry on a conversation without saying "well." The usual bet was made. For a week the two friends glared at each other, knowing that "well" is the beginning of most casual sentences. You may not have no-ticed that. Dumbly they parted day by day, with a handshake and the word "well" frozen on their lips. Aft-er a week one of the two had to confess that the binguage had got the bet-ter of him. "Well," he said, "I'd rather drop a sovereign over that dinner than choke that 'well.' I can't talk without it."—London Chronicle.

A Hard Shot,

A prominent, lawyer in Ohio, who was very eccentric, always rubbed his hands and went through several other movements before speaking. One day while in court a younger lawyer, after seeing him do this several times, got up and did it, too, in a very slow and deliberate manner, and, after saying what he was going to, sat down, whereupon the older man got up and said, "That young man acts like a good lawyer, but he talks like a fool."

London Weather. We may as well own up to the truth that the conventional abuse of our climate and our weather has been greatly overdone. When we are inclined to envy countries whose meteorological conditions have less of the element of "glorious uncertainty" than our own, we are much too ready to overlook the immense advantage we possess in our almost absolute freedom from violent extremes.-London World.

Her Love. 'Do you call your hasband Honey?"

"No, I call him Pickle."
"Good gracious, doesn't that make
him mad?"

"No. He knows I detest honey, and every woman loves pickles."—Houston Post.

Oratory.

"Your son won a prize for oratory while he was in college, I believe. What is he doing now?" "He got a job in the union depot announcing the departure of the trains."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Character.

The need of the world today is character. It has bellhuncy. It has capacity. It has ambition. It has energy. It lacks men who stand on the solid rock of honesty, who scorn to take anything that they have not rightfully carned, whose word can be trusted seven days in the week, who are self contained, resolute and strong.

WAYS OF THE ARAB.

When Sick. Non Get Medicine and Wemen Uet Prayers.

"There is one peculiar distinction be-"There is one pecuniar unsunctions tween Arab men and women in Algeria," writes a traveler, "and it may a geria," writes a traveler, "and it may a fitte debe considered as some proof of the de-graded position of the latter. When an Arab is ill he goes to his doctor, and Arab doctors, whether deservedly or not, have a high reputation. But when an Arab woman is ill she may not consult a medico. She must go to the marabout, who is half saint and half magician. He does not retail medi-cines but he utters a number of prayers, and then he writes one or more of them on a bit of paper, giving it to the patient with injunctions to chew it and swallow it. He also supplies a little holy water out of a bottle and the woman goes away fully believing that she will recover.

"It has been said that the Arabs do not respect their dead because they have no inclosed cemeteries and because they select for the graves of their nearest and dearest solltury snots removed from their places of encampment. But this practice may be explained by other this practice hay be expect or af-causes than absence of respect or af-fection for their dead. The task of preparing the body for the grave is al-ways performed by the members of the family themselves and, in accordance with the Koran, it is most carefully washed in pure water before being consigned to the ground. Then the pottery of the household is broken over the spot. In the desert or on the steppe the leaving of the body in an isolated place seems to typify naturally its presence before the infinite and the

"In joy as in grief the Arab generally conceals his feelings behind a proud reserve, but on the occasions of the periodical funtasias be throws aside the mask and reveals the true man The dancing, gesticulating and shout-ing go on for hours until the delirium ends with the exhaustion of the partici pants. A fantasia in the desert leaves a curious impression of semiunreality on the mind, but it is the one occasion on which the stern sud looking Arab easting aside his bauteur, comes forth as the true son of nature."

DRINK BOILED MILK.

A Doctor Says It Will Vaccinate You Against Consumption.

"The idea of vaccination against consumption is not a new idea," suid a physician. "And, furthermore, you and I have unconsciously many times perhaps vaccinated ourselves against this disease."

"I have vaccinated myself against consumption? I must have done it in my sleep, then."

"Not at all. Let me exolain.

"Chaveau, Baumgarten, Grises, Behring, Calmette, Guerin and other eminent investigators have taught us that the germs of consumption—the bacilli, the little living creatures that eat up the lungs-do not enter our lungs through the respiratory tract, but through the intestines—that is to say, we don't breathe in consumption

germs; we cat them.
"In the region of the intestines, there fore, these men for some years conducted their vaccinations for consumption. They took calves, and they vaccinated these calves with milk con-taining dead bacilli. Afterward they gave the calves milk containing live bacilli, and, whereas this latter milk caused deadly consumption in ordinary calves, among those that had been vaccinated no evil effect what ver en-

"Among animals and perhaps among men wilk containing dead consump-tion germs makes a virus which, applied to the intestines, is a sure cure

for consumption.
"Therefore, when you and I drink our milk boiled (as we should always do despite the oystery taste), we are,

if the milk happens to contain bacili, actually introducing into our intestines the virus that, among animals at least, is consumption's sure preventive.

"Moral.—Drink boiled milk only."—

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Enthusiasm.

As you slide along past youth into middle age get a good grip on your enthusiasms. Life looks black after they are gone. It is a good thing, too, to renew your own life in an intimate interest in the life of some young friend. Few things are more helpful or more beautiful than friendship be tween the young and the old. They have everything to give to each other. What is most pitiful in both-youth's uncertainty and need of encouraging sympathy, age's unfulfillments and need of softening tenderness—is soothed and neutralized by a sharing of interests and affections.

Ducal Morality. One never hears of a duke going wrong. Every one bearing any other title in the peerage may be perhaps subjected to the temptations of "the world, the flesh and the devil," but a duke never! Indeed, the old Scots man's verdict that dukes are "verra, verra respectable people" seems one about which there can be no doubt .--London Tatler.

"Johnny," queried the teacher of the Juvenile class, "what is the difference between electricity and lightning?"

"You don't have to pay nothin' for lightnin'," answered Johnny.-Milwau-

Dangerous. Kind Lady—Here is a glass of water.

Certainly you can drink that. Tramp
-No, mum. I've got an iron constitution, and the water would rust it.

In childhood be modest, in youth temperate, in manhood just and in old age prudent.-Socrates.

The Social Round.

"I suppose," said the old time friend, "that your folks no longer feel the anxiety about social matters that they once experienced."

"Yes, they do," answered Mr. Cum-rox; "mother an' the girls are now as husy keepin' other women out of soclety as they once were gettin' in themselves."-Washington Star.

CASTORIA

for infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signs ture of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his ture of Unas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children-Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of lat H. Fletchers In Use For Over 30 Years.

A cold, as nearly every intelligent person knows, is the result of a stoppage somewhere of free circulation of the blood, to which one is first sensi-tive through a feeling of chill. So slight is the chill oftentimes that not until the preimmary sneeze comes is the victim aware he or she has been in a draft, or that the temperature

has changed. The usual notion is that by going indoors, by changing to heavier clothing or retreating from the moist atmosphere the danger is averted. precautions are all well enough; but the first and most efficacious mensure should be to restore the quick flow of warm blood through every rein, so by heat instantly counteract the little chill.

When the temperature of the body or extremities is lowered, or a sudden chill or quick change from warm to cold temperature is endured, take three or four deep breaths through the nostrils, expand the lungs to their full-est extent, holding the inhaled air as long as possible, and then slowly ex-hale it through the mouth. In doing this the inflation of the lungs sets the heart into such quick motion that the blood is driven with unusual force along its channels, and so runs out into the toes and finger tips, and sets up a quick reaction against the chill. In short, the whole effect is to stir the blood and set it in motion as from rapid exercise.—Philadelphia Ledger.

WHERE CATS CAN'T LIVE. In Very High Altitudes the Felines Go Mad and Die.

Cats go mad and die in high alti-udes. Leadville, Colo., is a city over tudes. 10,000 feet above sea level, and there is not a single cat in the place that has been there more than three months,

The greater the height above sea level the greater the degree of nervous-ness both in people and the dumb ani-mals. Even in Denver, which is only half as high as Leadville, cats are high strung and flighty, given to sudden fits of arching their backs and growling at nothing. But they do not go mad in Denver with the same ununimity that they do in Leadville. In the latter place cats seem to be more than usually drowsy when they are first brought there and spend nearly every hour of the twenty-four in sleep. This condition will last a week or two, and is succeeded by a state of ordinary well being, which terminates at a greater or less interval of time by their suddenly having a violent fit, which in a human being would be called hys-terics. These fits are repeated with continually increasing frequency until one more violent than any of its predecessors carries the cat off. Even kit-tens born in high altitudes never seem to get accustomed to them and invari-ably go the way of their parents.—New York Herald,

A Strange Animal Friendship.

Sometimes animals which are by nature deadly enemies, such as dogs and cats, strike up a very strong friendship. I have known a caredopt a puppy and nurse it tenderly, but as a rule they prefer to bite and scratch. A sculptor of animals, a Mr. Harvey, had two pets, a pigeon and a cat, who lived together in great friendship, and had their photograph taken while eating out of the same dish. The pigeon was named Pidgie and the cat was called Toddie. They ate, slept and played together, and when Pidgle died Toddie was nearly broken bearted, and would never again cut or drink from the dishes from which she and her little nlaymate used to est together.—Home

Dangerons. Mrs. Hornbeak (in the midst of her reading)-Mercy sakes alive! Here is an item about a surgeon over at Biggerville removia' an epithelloma from a man's lip. Farmer Hornbeak—Well. I sh'u'd judge it was about time for people to quit using such long words when it requires a doctor to git 'em out.

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A FINE ORCHESTRA ON EACH.

LEAVE NEWPORT—Week days and Sundays, at 9.13 p. m. Relurning from New York Steamers leave Pler 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, week days and Sundays, at 3.30 p. m., due at Newport at 2.43 a. m., leaving there at 3.45 a. m., for Fall River. a. m., lenving there at 3.45 a. m., for Fall River.
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The New England Navigation Co.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be ob-tained at all ticket offices of this company.

ON and after June 10, 1806, trains will leave Newfort, for Hoston South Station, week days, 5.50, 6.64, 8.10, 9.09, 11.64 s. m., 11.0, 3.65, 5.00, 8.10 p. m. Return 6.35, 8.50, 10.50 a. m., 12.50, 2.50, 8.55, 4.69, a6.00, 6.50 p. m. Middle Town and Portssouths, 5.50, 6.50, 9.10 p. m. Readford and Corressouths, 5.60, 6.50, 9.10, 11.04 a. m., 1.00, 3.05, 5.09, 9.10 p. m. Tiverron, Fall River and Tarnston, 5.50, 6.54, 9.00, 11.04 a. m., 1.00, 3.05, 5.00, 9.10 p. m. Tiverron, Fall River and Tarnston, 5.50, 6.54, 8.10, 9.00, 11.04 a. m., 1.00, 3.65, 5.10, 9.10 p. m. Middle M

566, 6.54, 8.10, 8.00, 11.04 a. m., 1.00, 8.05, 5.00, 8.10, p. m.
SUNDAYS, for Bosron, 7.02, 8.05, 11.00 a. m., 8.00, 5.00, 6.05, p. m. Return 8.27, 8.50 a. m., 12.50, 8.05, 11.00 a. m., 8.00, 5.00, 8.05 p. m. For Providence (via Fail River and Warreen), 62, 8.05, 11.00 a. m., 5.00, 6.05, 8.05, p. m., 5.00, 8.05, p. m., 5.00, 8.05, p. m., 5.00, 8.05, p. m., 8.00, 6.05, p. m., 8.00, p. m., 8.00,

Old Colony Street Railway Co. Newport & Fall River Division.

TIME TABLE.

In effect on and after Sept. 26, 1908.

Newport, City Hall, Leuve—5.06, 8.80, 7.30, 8.00, 98.0, 10.10, 10.50, 11.80, m., 12.10 m., 12.50, 13.0, 2.10, 2.50, 8.20, 4.10, 4.60, 6.20, 8.10, 6.50, 8.00, 10.10, 11.16 p. m. Portsmouth ear barn only.

Fall River, City Hall, Jenev—5.15, 5.55, 5.60, 7.10, 7.80, 8.30, 9.30, 8.50, 10.20, 11.10, 11.50, 2.30, 8.10, 8.50, 4.50, 5.50, 5.60, 7.10, 7.50, 8.30, 10.10, 8.50, 10.20, 11.50, 11.50, 5.50, 5.60, 7.10, 7.50, 8.30, 0.50, 8.00, 8.00, 10.50, 11.10, 11.50, 2.30, 8.10, 8.50, 4.50, 5.50, 5.50, 5.50, 5.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.10, 7.50, 8.80, 8.10, 9.50, 10.50, 11.10 p. m., for Stone Bridge and Tiverton only. In effect on and after Sept. 26, 1906.

NEWPORT CITY CARS. Ctiange of time September 28, 1898. Leave Mile Corner for Morton Park—8,100 a, , and every 15 minutes until and including ...00 p, m. Sundays—6.89a. m., then same as

m., and every 15 minutes up. 1 m. 1 hen same is week days.
Leave Morion Park for Mile Corner—8.22 n.
m., and every 15 minutes until and including 11.22 p. m. Sundays—6.52 a. m., the same as m., and every 1. Sundays—8.52 a. m., the same as week days.

Lears Franklin Street for Beach—6.46 g. m., and every 15 minutes until and including 5.45 p. m., then for Cilif avenue outy 8.15 p. m., and every 15 minutes until and including 10.46 p. m. Sundays—Same as week days.

Leave Beach for Franklin Street—7.00 a. m., and every 15 minutes until and including 8.00 p. m., then from Cilif avenue, 6.22 p. m., and every 15 minutes until and including 8.00 p. m., then from Cilif avenue, 6.22 p. m. and every 15 minutes until and including 10.37 p. m., then 11.66 p. m. Sundays—Same as week days.

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Over-confidence.

"Ruggles, can you do s little figuring for me? I want to win a bet. Is your fountain pen in working order?"

"You needn't do it, Ruggles. I've lost,"—Chicago Tribune.

A Joker.

First Mouse—You are wearing a medal, I see. How did you win it?
Second Mouse—I hold the record for scaring more wemen than any other mouse in the nest.—Petroit Free Pres.

New York city has, ready for duly, in the State militia 10,867 men.

A Clame of Teasing.

The full realization of her love for Maredith came to Melen are she watched him enter the drawing room with the avowed intention of proposing to her couch tiweneth.

In her eyes still impored the incredulous smile with which she had listened to his amouncement, but as the door closed behind him came the appalling conviction that he had meant what he said.

id. Life without Metedith-her Meredith the husband of Gweneth—ruch ideas were insupportable. With her hand pressed to her wildly beating neart, she turned and flew upstairs to the

Mer brother was busy there carpentering, and not in the mood for interruption. "Shut the door, please." he cried, without looking up, "the wind blows the shavings about."

Helen complied, then eat down at his side.

"Tom," she said, in a stranged voice, "something dreadful has hippened. Meredith has gone to ask Gweneth to marry him—he told me so himself."

Gwenert to marry min-ne ton the si-binself."

This sudden information proved dis-concerting to the young man; his hand swerved, and he cut a deep notch in the board he was planing for carving.

"Gammon," he cried, with twofold disgust; "what will you tell me next?" Then he looked up and caught his slater's face. His own changed instant-ly, and he put down his plane.

"The truth is," he said sternly, "you have been playing the fool with Mere-dith. I gave you credit for more sense. He is not a boy to be attracted by silly caprice. Meredith is a man of the world and my best friend. He has made no secret to me of his fooduess for you. It was quite understood bemade no secret to me of his fonduess for you. It was quitte understood between us that the object of his visit his week end was to clinch matters with you. You cannot say," he concluded, with some reproach, "that I did not give you a thirt as to his intentions." Heten flageted. "That's just 11," she said, miserably. "You see—I knew why he was coming." "Quite so," her brother replied, "but was that, I ask you, any reason why you should have led him a dog's life ever since he arrived?"

was that, I ask you, any reason why you should have led him a dog's life ever since he arrived?"

"You may condemn me,"Helen said, meeting his gaze with some diguity, "but most girls under the circumstances would have done the same."

"Girls!" cried her brother, almost beside himself with chagrin and disappointment; "yes—you are right there; it is not enough for them to have a man's bonest love; they must make a fool—a spectacel—of him to their friends. Pshaw!"

"Don't," Helen faltered, in a choked voice. "My heart's broken; is not that enough?" she was silent, than she looked up with tears on her lashes. 'Tom, dear," she said, "try to understand me; think—if you were about to propose to a girl—would you like her, by her manner, to any way anticipate your doing so?"

Tom's brown eyes met his sister's at

your doing so?"

Tom's brown eyes met his sister's at last comprehendingly. "No." he said stoutly, "I don't know that I should." "Weil," Helen faltered, blushing to the fips of her little pink ears, "you see, knowing what he did—whatever he would, I wouldn't."

"Ah!" her brother said, "I suppose that would be the situation. It seems simple, but scarcely promising of re-

"Oh, it would have come right—in time," Helen said, "only—there was always—Gweneth."
"Gweneth! what on earth had she—?"

always—Gweneth."
"Gweneth! what on earth had she—?"
"You see," said Helen, "Gweneth is so obliging. She is always ready to make up for my many delinquencies. When I scratched—metaphorically, of course—she was there to bind up the wound. I confess her conduct exasperated me; I wasn't even as hice as I might have been had she never left Australia. I, at times, regreited that she was our father's third cousin once removed and had no other English relatives to visit this autumm. At last, when—when he did speak—I hughed at him, and suggested Gweneth as a substitute; and!"—she concluded, with a wretched attempt at bravado, "You see—he has acted on my suggestion."
Tom was mentally denouncing himself as a blundering fool and Gweneth as a meddlesome hypocrite. "Of course," he asid "you are not yet cer-

self as a blundering fool and Gweneth as a meddlesome hypocrite. "Of course," he said, "you are not yet certain she will accept him."

Helen sprang to her feet and stood, an ingiduant beauty with flashing eyes, before him. "Accept him!" she cried, with scorn; "can there be a shadow of doubt of such a thing?—she will be only too pleased, too proud, as any gri might. Accept him, indeed!—she would never have the impertinence to refuse. He, the cleverest, manifest would never nave the imperimence to refuse. He, the cleverest, manifest man in the world, the most brilliant K. C. in England. Accept him! Of course she will. Only—only," her voice broke, "sae will never love him him as I do. I who worshipped the very ground be walked upod." She sat down, her eyes full of despair. "No one will ever love him as I do," she said.

eaid. Tom was feeling ill with sympathy, but his face was still as hard as a flint. "I must say," he said, doggedly, "that you had a queer way of showing your affection. I fear now there is nothing to be done."

Holen pushed back her golden hair

from her face. "The house suffocates me," she said. "Let us go on the river. I may feel better there."

Her brother threw on his coat. Down

I may feel better there."

Her brother threw on his coat. Down states they caught sight of the much-discussed couple standing together on the veranda. Gweneth had for once

the versada. Gweneth had for once dropped her knitting and was holding a flower in her hand, and Meredith was near her talking in a low voice.

Tun felt his sister's fingers tighten on his arm. They hurried down the garden path unseen. Near the bank the boat lay moored, the cushion and ours ready therein. A moment or two more and the brother and sister were going swiftly down stream, and the house was out of sight.

Helen took advantage of the gloaming, and when her attention was not

ing, and when her attention was not claimed by steering cried softly un-seen. "They will say," she declared presently, "that Gweneth has cut me

"I am afraid we must admit the fact," her brother answered merciless-

fact," her brother answered merchessly,
"All the same," Helen declared with spirit, "it is I whom Meredith loves—
a woman always knows," she said, triumph creeping into her voice. Then she began to laugh. "I must laugh,"
she explained, with tears in her eyes.
"Think of Gweneth as Meredith's wife; she won't understand him in the least.
She will think him cross when he is She will think him cross when he is only enthusiastic, and vulgar when he is witty; she never, you know, saw a joke in her life; and the smell of to-bacco is shomination." Her voice had trailed into a sob.

Tom's andurance had run out. may," he said, with suppressed wrath, "lack imagination, and I am not a woman, but even did I suffer from

both infirmities, I'm baoged if I'd care a tinker's curse for a man who had behaved in such a manner. "Hut," he concluded loftily, "I do not understand women."

From the woods through which the steam ran came came now the soughing of wind their tree tops, and tiny wavelets began to stir the surface of the river. "There will be rain," Tom said, "and you have no coat. We had better turn -- there is barely time to get back for

-there is barely time to get back for dinner.

The words, simple in themselves, brought fresh agony to Helen, Life was to be fived, dinner to be esten, though Mere, ith was lost to her. Deepair clutened her heart, death with its obliviou seemed kind; she looked down into the darkening waters.

"Be careful how you steer," cried Tom, as he turned the boat—" the light's queer."

Carefulness and Helen were at that moment antipodal—a watery grave al-

moment antipodal—a watery grave alluring from a world empty of Meredith. Gathering groom, the marrowness of the stream did the rest—a moment later the boat ran into the onnosite bank with an omnous grating sound. Tom swore hornity, Helen put her lingers to her ears. "Save your-self, dear," she cried; "don't mind me

"Catch that our and don't be an idiot?" yelled Tom. Something white

ldiot?" yelled Tum. Something white glided by swiftly, and was lost in the darkness.

It was useless to go on with one oar and the stream against them. Having exhausted his imprecatory vocabulary, Tum discovered the water to be shallow enough, and in sullen displeasure assisted his sister to the bank above. Forther investigation proved that the best plan would be to tow the boat home.

home. "We shall be horribly late for din-

uer,". Tom grumbled, as they at last set forth, Helen was feeling disappointed at finding herself still alive. The misadventure had ended tamely in mud and discomfort.

Some one from landing stage hailed them as they approached. It was Meredith, and Helen's heart leaped at

the sound.
"Are you all right?" he cried, and there was a queer ring in his voice. "Thank God you are back! I was horribly afraid that something had happened."
"Thank you " Holan said trying."

petied."

"Thank you," Helen said, trying hard to appear dignified and not to shiver. "I—am quite all right, Where is—Gweneth?"

"Your cousin," said Meredith, making no attempt to release the hand that Helen was striving to free from his grasp, "went to her room some time ago."

ago."
"But 1-(hought-" Helen began,

"But i-(nought-") Heleu began, Meredith laughed, it must be confessed a little awkwardly. "It didn't come off," he said. "I gave her a lesson ie botany instead." "Then-" Heleu's lips tried to frame the question, but only a little inarticulate cry broke from her, as in the darkness she felt Meredith draw her close to his heart.

ness she felt Meredith draw her close to his heart.

"Dearest," he whispered, "it was wrong of me, but did I quite deserve to be given the worst hour in my life? Is teasing to be your monopoly?"

Then his voice rang out sharply through the night to Tom in the boat "I say, old chap, have you a light? I am __raid Helen has fainted."

But out of the dark ness came Helen's

"I eay, old chap, have you a light?"

But out of the darkness came Helen's voice, feeble. but "liged with biles: "It's all right, Tom," she said, "he didn't do it—it was just a mistake."

Other sounds of biles came to Tom as, feeling no little relieved, but distinctly out of it he strode up the garden between the sunflowers, brushing the cobwebs from his face.

"What a silly business!" he told himself, realizing for the first time that he was desperately hungry and wet to the skin; "and, hang it all! I have quite spoiled that oak panel."—Chifford Mille, in the Pall Mall Guzette.

The Derivation of Words.

There are some very funny stories There are some very funny stores told about the derivations of words, since people are likely to twist their language into strange forms. Thus, the Pope is even today called by the name "poutlfex," which boys in the Latin class all know is taken by him from the title of the old Roman priests. from the title of the old Roman priests. Now "poutlex" means bridge builder, and it is true that the Roman priests in the early days of the Republic were in charge of bridges; but scholars tell us that the word "pontifex" probably should be "pomptifex," meaning "maker of ceremones." Many of you have wondered what the priests had to do with bridge building, and this little change of "ut" to "mp" makes the whole matter clear

An astonishing derivation of the word "stranger," which, we are told, comes from the Greek word, "ex," or out of. Absurd as this seems, it is easy to understand. "Ex" means out, from or away, the same word as the Latin "ex"; hence comes extra. Then comes

'ex": hence comes extra. Then comes the Latin extraneus, which means outthe Latin extraueus, which means out-side. Theold, French word, from this estrange, means an outsider, but es-trange give us the word etranger by dropping the "s," and stranger by drop-nor the "m."

After this serious example, we shall After time serrous example, we shall not be surprised at the old joke that derived the town name "Middletown" from "Moses" by dropping the "iddletowu" and adding "oses."—St. Nicholas.

Two gentlemen were traveling in one of the hill countries of Kentucky not long ago, bound on an exploration for nitch pine. They had been driving for two hours without encountering a human being, when they came in eight of a cabia in a clearing. It was very still. The hogs lay where they had talled, the thin clay-bank mule grazed 'round and 'round in a great circle, to save the trouble of walking, and one lean, lank man, whose garments were the color of the clay-bank mule, leaned against a tree and let them roll by.

"Wonder if he can speak?" said one traysler to the other. of the hill countries of Kentucky not

traveler to the other.
"Try him," said his companion.
"How do you do?" said the North-

"Howdy? said the Southerner, lan-

guidly.
"Pleasant country."
"Fur them that like it." "Fur them that like it."
"Lived here all your life?"
The Southerner spat pensively in
the dost.
"Not yit," he said.—Reader Maga-

zine.

in Kansas.

Stranger—How's corn?
Kansas Farmer—Say, the ears have grown so high above the ground that they have to use trumpets to hear what's going on.—New York Sun.

Boson the The kind for hard Avery burget the Chart Hollichist

tler House in Order.

Miss Dennett-Brown was much elat-ed. The post had brought her two gratifying communications—one from her banker amounting the advanta-geous sale of some shares in a company she believed to be unsound; the other she believed to be unsound; the where from her murried sister in Loudon tell-ing her that Lady Macintyre had made up her mind to settle in Chipperton. She was only the widow of a city knight, it is true, but she had a handle

to her name, and was supposed to be to her name, and was supposed to be wealthy.

It is just what we want in Chipper-ton." Mass Dennett Brown remarked to her unmarised sister, Oliver, "some one to give tone to the place and lead

acclety."

And already she saw visions of gar-

And stready she saw visions of garden parties, at which she would be an honored guest, and bazaars at which she would be asked to hold a stall. With her minds eye she even began to range rapidly over her somewhat antiquated wardrope and to reckon up its possibilities.

"She will be a great acquisition, but"—turning to her letter—"she is not to be here till the end of the London season. Carrie says."

Having decided that this was to be regretted but could not be helped, she armed herself with a sheath of tracks and went forth in great good humor to visit those of her neighbors who, being poor, had apparently forfeited the Englishman's right to consider his house his castle.

She went first to some chaletlike cottage just on the outskirts of the town,

She went first to some chalctlike cottage just on the outskirts of the town, in two of which new tenants had lately come, whose acquaintance she was auxious to make.

The door of the first was invitingly open. Through it she saw, in the little sitting-room opposite, a woman who was engaged in rouing some lacey-looking articles. She was of a pleasant, but homely countenance, and worn her gown pinned up under a volunimus holiand pinafore.

Miss Dennett-Brown rapped sharply on the door with the handle of her umbrella, and without waiting for permission, entered.

"I hope I do not interrupt you," she said.

said.

The woman's face expressed surprise -and -could it be possible? -a shade of annoyance. But she said politicly: "Oh, not at all; if you go into the front room I will be with you in a minute.

"Dou't move," exclaimed the other. "Go on with your work—I will sit here," and she plumped herself down into a chair by the table. "I love to watch people work."

I expect it is fascinating sometimes to those who themselves have nothing

Miss Dennett-Brown was a little

Miss Dennett-Brown was a little taken aback and tried to look severe.

"Ob, I am a very busy woman, I assure you. Do you always do your own roning in here?"

"No, not always. I sometimes iron in the kitchen—but today the kitchen is rather in a pickle."

"Ah, that is a pity. Do you not think it is a good rule to clean your kitchen early? An ill kept kitchen is—well, you know, so very untidy. I think i have a little paper on that very subject. I am sure you will find it useful," and diving into her string bag, she produced a tract.

she produced a tract.

"Her House in Order," it is called,"
she said; "it is most interesting."
She was not observant of the countenances of the humble, or she would
have noticed a curious twinkle in the
eyes of the woman before her, as she

replied:
"Thank you. Kludly put it down, and I will show it by and by to Susan."
"Read it yourself—it will teach you a great deal."

great deal."

And without stopping for a reply she jerked her thumb in the direction of the yard, whence came sounds of the clattering of pails, and asked isconically.

cally:
"Your daughter?" "Your daughter"
"No, that is not my daughter—my
daughter is in London."
"In service"

"She is married."
"Indeed. I hope she has a good husband." "I hope so—she has mude no com-plaint so far."

plaint so far."
"Any sous?"
"Yes, I have two sous."
"And what are they dolog?"
One is a collector, and the other a soldler."

soldier."
"Oh, really—a 'collector?" Not what do you call a collector? What does he collect—taxes? I suppose?"
"Well, I believe he does, sometimes. But he does a great deal more than that—he is very hard worked, poor boy."

boy."
"That's better than having no work "That's elected than having no work at all, like those poor wretched men who go about the streets. Hard work wou't do him any harm—it will do him good. I don't believe in young men being too hard worked."

"No? I am afraid they are some-"Don't you believe it. And the one who is a soldier? Is he steady? I hope so, for your sake—but they are exposed.

so, for your sage—not they are exposed to many temptations, are they not?
Now I have a touching little story here, which I should like you to send him when you write—it may help to keep in the right way."

And again she had recourse to her

bag, and drew forth another paper.
"Thank you, I will not fail to send it

"Thank you."

The ironing being now finished, the mistress of the house suggested an adjournment to another room, as her viscommend inclined to stay. The International Control of the Interna journment to another room, as her visitor seemed inclined to stay. The latter unceremoniously pushed open a door in the passage, looked with disfavor at a pile of unpucked luggage, and snifted unostentatiously.

"A very unpleasant smell here," she said. "What is it? Stully-very stuffy! I should keep that window open if I were you. Let me see, when did you come in?"

"About ten days ugo."

"About ten days ago."
"Oh, you are not very quick in set-tling down, are you! I shall be around next week with the 'Parish Magazine.' next week with the 'Farish Magazine,' and shall hope to flud you quite straight; in the meantime, mind you rend the little paper—it will be a great help. No, I will not go out into the other room—and, oh, don't forget to send the story to your soldier son."

'I will certainly send it. Who shall have rent the blum?

"I will certainly send it. Who shall I say sent it to him?"

§ "I'm Miss Demett-Brown—but you can tell him it was one of the parish visitors. Oh, and I have not asked your usene."

your name. "I am Lady Macintyre," the other "I am Lady Machine," the other replied sweetly. "I have come in here to be near the Poplars, which is being got ready for me—pretty, quaint little doll's house, san't it?"
But Miss Dennett-Brown could not

reply; she felt a cold creepy sensation down her spine, and finding herself suddenly bersit of speech—fied.

"How was I to know?" she asked plaintivaly when her sister reproached her with want of penetration. "She

koked just like any one elas-not so arastocratic as Mrs. Weeg, the postman's wife, and she had on an old holland overail—and—and—" she went on breathlessly, "it was mean of her, not to say who she was at first, and to lead me on—and it was just like Carrie to say she wasn't coming yet—she always does get hold of the wrong sud of a story—of course we shall not be invited to the Popiars now!" And the much-injured lady wept,—Ellis Wyourd, in Lady's Realm.

No Longer a Prophet.

There had been years when Obed small had given the town the benefit of his weather predictions; the former resident of Bushby remembered those

resident of Hishby remembered those years, and was not prepared for the unresponsive look which marked Mr. Small's features when asked what the prospects were for a good picule day. "I've nothing to say about it," and Mr. small gazed carefully down the riad, on which there was nothing to be seen save dust and a small boy with a large pager bundle.

"She's afraid of lightning, and had hysterics; besides which her clothes spotled and shrunk most fearful, and her hair came out of crimp; her hat flowers ran, and so did her vent; and one tost the Simpson chap as the result,

ene tost the Simpson chap as the Assor-her mother said.
"I moved my Bible and hymn book to the Marstown church a month later, so I shouldn't have to see that Greeg woman and Mary Jane every Similay. I've suffered pretty well for tolly, I tell ye—and I learned my lesson once

ten ye-and I learned my tessor once and for all.

"That boy coming along the road'll probably tell a great deal more about the weather prospects in five minutes than I'll ever tell as long as I live. So I'll bid ye good day."—Youths Companion.

Almost Nothing.

Beggsr-Mister, I'm sick and starv-ng. I ain't had any food for five ing. I sin't had any food for five days. Goodman-Oh, come, now. No food at all?

Beggar-Well, nothin but health food.-Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Revenge is Sweet.

"Why do you look so pleased over the mere making out of a list of those you are going to invite to your recep-

"You're mistaken. This is a list of those I'm not going to invite."—An-

There's the Expense.

"I wonder if it's true that it costs so

very much to live in New York?"
"It may not cost much to live," re-

Softly Sentimental.

"Have you any new song that is soft and mellow?"
"Well, here's one that just came in It's called 'I Love My Little Oozy, Moozy Moo,' That sounds muchy, doesn't it?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Knew His Book.

"Under what circumstances," asked the chief examiner, "would you call in another physician for a consultation?" "When I didu't want the patient to die on my own hands," promptly ac-swered the medical student...-Unicago

Expectations.

day with a more becoming hat on."— Chicago Record Herald.

When the Beans Grow Cold.

Prospective Boarder - There's one

thing I Insist on. I must nave thing I insist on. I must nave the means on time.

Landlady—Then, sir, I cannot accommodate you. My terms are strictly eash.—Boston Transcript.

Placing the Responsibility.

"And what will become of the children, Eisie, when we get a divorce?"
"Why, you'll take them, of course.
You're the guilty one."—Meggendorfer

A clergyman who had accepted an invintion to officiate at Sunday services in a neighboring town entrusted his new curate with the performance

City Journal.

plied the man who had tried it trees the man who had treet it, "but it cost a lot to make people believe you're living and not merely existing." —Catholic Standard and Fignes.

Women's Dep't.

Water Famine in Ohio Town.

A water famine in Mt. Auburn, a suburb of Cinomiat, has prevaited for the last four months. The women, even those who have hitherno taken no interest in politics, are up in a run; for the city has lately put in a large new water plant, and the failure to get water through it is attributed to corrupt politics. The women have teld indignation meetings, and have sent deputations to the city half and to various public coards that have to do with the water surply. A woman who is at the public boards that have to do with the water supply. A woman who is at the head of an orphan asytum testified that the children were ill with tonsities as a result of poor water. Another woman, the superintendent of a hospital, declared that the hospital lacked water for baths and even for drinking purposes, and that the sick were suffering. Leading society women, mothers and housekeepers all united in the protest, but thus far they have failed to get relief.

The matter is likely to bring an inr ad, on which there was nothing to be seen save dust and a small boy with a large paper bundle.

"Why, Mr. Small, aren't you the town prophet, just as you used to be?" saked the former resident, reproachfully. "I relied on you to tell me before I novited the young people."

A spark of angry recollection kindled in Mr. Smail's dull eys.
"If you'd been bere in the summer of '92," he said, slowly, "you'd know mry reasons. If you'd seen Ma'am diregg when she came at me, all sails set, for telling her Mary Jane that t'was going to be a lavely afternoon for her to go riding with that young Simpson chap she was trying to get you'd nave known 'em.

"Seems she wore her best suit o' summer goods and a flower hat and a pink spotted veil, all on my representations of the weather. They set forth in an open buggy for Wilson's Lake, and a thunderstorm came up from over behind old Greenough's mountain, and struck 'em on the upper road, where there's no house for nearly three mites.

"She's afraid of lighting, and had hysteries: hesdies which her clothes

get relief.

The matter is likely to bring an increase of membership toothe Cincinnati Equal Suffrage Association, as it shows the close relationship between pointed and the home. When impure politics in New York led to an impure milk supply, Mrz. Charlotte Perkins Gliman pointed out that politics were "not 'outside the home', but inside the briby." The Cincinnati women are now having a painful object lesson to the same effect.—A. S. B.

Mothers to the Rescue.

In Allendale, N. J., the men for years failed to vote money enough to provine good school accommodations and competent teachers. They said any parents who were not satisfied could send their children to private schools. At last the local board of education, in despair, appealed to the women, who in New Jersey have a vote on school appropriations. The other day the motive of Allendale turned out as one woman, according to the New York Tribune, and voted an appropriation large enough to meet the needs of their children in the schools. The same thing happened recently in Madison, Wis; and a few years ago in Toronto, where women have the full manucipal vote, an independent candi-In Allendale, N. J., the men for years where women have the full mani-eight vote, an independent caudi-date for mayor carried the election, largely on that issue. When Theo-dore Roosevett was Governor of New York, he startled the conservatives by recommending woman suffrage in his message to the Legislature. On being ask d why, he said that his home town of Oyster Bay had long been in great need of a new schoolhouse, but was unable to secure the need-mappropriation in the woman got a vote. Then the mothers voted the new senior) houses at once. Mothers will was appropriation this the woman got a vote. Then the mothers would the new sensor bouss at once. Mothers all the country over believe that the last place where any city ought to economize is on the education of the cult dren .-- A. S. B.

Democrate, Prohibitlonists, Socialists, Union Laborshes and and the members of the Independence League of Califor-ma have air declared in Javor of woman suffrage in their respective party platforms this fail.

The translation into English of Bortietjerne Bjornson's pies for woman suf-frage has been translated into English and the Chicago Evening Post claims the distinction of publishing it for the first time. It said that the mention of this celebrated author's name in any assembly in Norway is like running up the National flag.

The Austrian Minister of the Interior, who is reported to have said the other day that all attempts to extend woman suffrage on the continent of Europe had failed, seems not to have neard of Finland, Norway or Italy. He probably thinks that Australia, New Zealand and our Western States do not count begans the age not not or Italy. count because they are not part of Europe. But they might teach Europe a thing or two, nevertheless.

The First Man Nowadays.

Teacher-Who was the first man? Head Scholar-Washington. He was the first in war, first in— Teacher-No, no; Adam was the first

man.

Head Scholar—Oh, if you're talking about foreigners, I s'pose he was!

For Over Sixty Years

Mics. Winstow's Storthing SYNUr has been used by unitroped inciders for their children white techning. If disturbed in highi and broken of your rest by a sick could suffering and crying with pain of Culling Technised at once and get a bottle of "arra. Winstow's Southing Syrup" for Children Techning. If will relieve the poor little suiferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrings, regulates the stomacs and dowels, cures wind "When I say no to a man I expect that to consider that the end of it."
"And when you say no to a woman?"
"I expect her to come back the next minicke about it. It cities Duttfüch, regu-lites his stomacs and dowels, curses Wind-Cotte, softens the Guins, reduces Ludiantima-tion, and gives ione and energy to time whole system. "Mrs. Winstow's Scotting Syrup's for entire o testing is pleasant to the state for entire o testing is pleasant to the state and best former payethans and measure to the United States. Price twenty-live cantes to the World. Seware and ask for "Mrs. w INSLOW'S SOUTHING SYREP.

Man carries his superfority inside unimais

Not one is twenty are free from some fittle affi-ment raused by inaction of the fiver. Use Carter's Little Liver Phis. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relations

Many a man who can't handle a potato patch yearns to serve its country with advice.

Have seequal as a prompt and postilive curse for star herotache, officialness, constitution, main in the side, and all liver troubles. Curter's Lattle Liver Pills. Try them.

If the thunder is not loud the peasant for gets to cross himself.

A man's wife should always be the same, a peculity to her nusuand, but if she is we and nervous, and she enterly iron Pille, a cumoi be, for they make her "feel like it if ferent person, so they all say, and their be included you too!

Perhaps the "hindsight," of some other man may answer at foresight for you.

his new curnte with the performance of his own duties. On returning home he asked his wile what she thought of the curate's sermon. "It was the poorest one I ever heard," she replied, promptly—"nothing in it at all." Later in the day the clergyman, meeting his curate, asked how he had got on. "Oh, very well, was the reply. "I didn't have time to prepare auything, so I preached one of your unused sermons." We recommend Carter's from Pills to every woman who is weak, nervous and theouraged particularly those who have thin, pate they cold bands and feet, and who are without straight or unbition. These are the enses for which Carter's from Pills are specially propared, and this case cannot use it emitting to be consistent. Valuable for men also. In metal boxes, at 60 cents. Sold by druggist or sent by mail. A young man out at Burton recently started in the livery business. The first thing he did was to have a big-gip painted representing himself holding a mule by the bridle. He was proud

Avoid itself drinks at mealthine, particularly at the beginning of the meal.

of the sign until one day he asked of a passing citizen: "Isn't that a perfect likeness of me?" My false greense has marked the career of Ejy Cream Balm. No ldle promises of reward for cases it will not cure being outlrely harmless, it is not responsible like the estarrh snurfs and powders, for minds shattered by cocano. The great positive virtue of Ejy's Cream Balm is first it speedly and bompletely cures mast catarrh and hay fover. Back of this statement is that testimony of the mands and a reputation of inany years' success. All druggists, 60c, or mailed by Ely Bros., il Warren Street, New York. "Yes, that's a fine picture of you," the citizen replied, "but who is that fellow nolding the bridle?"—Kansas Seems the Toront Have Always Bought Structure Confessions Confession Confession

The Halls of Her Ancesters

The old, gray horse toiled slowly up Plymouth Hill. It was a hot day and the carriage behind him was beavy. On the driver's seat Mr. Austin let the rems bang loosely from his left hand as he turned to regard his passengers. There were three of them, a tall woman, with gray hair, and two little girls, one a merry, browneklined child; the other pale and golden-halred, with wistful eyes of varying hue. They had come to German Valley by the ten o'clook train, and had spent an hour trying to find some one who could direct them "to the house where Mr. MacLauren used to live." After many failures they had met Mr. Austin, who not only remembered where the piace was "up Plymouth Hill," but volunteered to lake them there in his "wagon." Now that them there in his "wagon," Now that they were fairly started on the steep road, past the old houses and fields, golden with autumn, he turned and

gorden with autumn, he tuthed and spoke.

"You said you came out to see the house," he remarked. "Phinkin' of buyin' it?" he remarked. "Phinkin' of buyin' it?" replied the woman, smiling. "This is just a pleasure trip. Elma wanted to see the place where she was born, and she has saved her money for nearly two years to come here." nearly two years to come here.

The golden haired child looked up when her name was mentioned, and a when her hams was mendened, and a roay smile brightened her pale checks,

"It's the halls of my ancestors," she said, reverently. "My father lived there."

"Then MacLauren was your father?"

said, reverently. "My father fived there."

"Then MacLauren was your father?" asked Austin.

"Yes, sir," replied the child, and her eyes darkened with tears.

For several minutes they jogged along in silence, Mr. Austin, his elbows on his knees, was pondering deeply. Presently he heard Elma's voice again. She was talking to the other child:

"It's a very long time since I was here, Isabelle," she said. "I was only four when we went away. But I remember a little. It was a big house—kind of brown, with trees around it, in a great big yard. And back of the house there was a hill, and goldenrod used to grow there. Oh, just wait until you and Miss Tyrrel kindly, "I wouldn't expect too much. You may be disappointed."

"Elma," said Miss Tyrrel kindly, "I wouldn't expect too much. You may be disappointed."

"The three others looked up. At first they could see nothing except a patch of waxing goldenrod and the sningles of a roof, but soon the carriage mounted frome house, hearly black from exposure to weather and shaded by a few gaunt maples that grew crookedly close together. Some of the windows were broken, and those which remained were thickly incrusted with dirt. In the tiny dooryard an unkempt child chased a brood of chiekens until they ran around the corner and up a rise into a little plot of goldenrod.

This the four in the carriage took in at a clane.

ittle plot of goldenrod.

This the four in the carriage took in at a giance, and there was a second's silence. Presently Elma's yorce said.

quite firmly:
"No, of course that lan't it." Then, almost pleadingly, "Is a.Mr. Austin?"
For some reason Mr. Austin seemed For some reasont Mr. Austin seemad to feel under a necessity of pretending he had been asisep, for he raised his lead and rubbed his eyes with astonishing vigor before answering. Fine when, when he saw the house, he gave a very long, loud laugh.
"No, of course it ain't, my dear," he said, "it's a good piece yet to the hall of your accestors. Pretty near the top of this nill. Pil tell you when we get there."
The smile came back to Elma's face, and they drove on, up the steep knolls,

The smile came back to Elma's face, and they drove on, up the steep knolls, over small footbridges, past intlestones, until the road began to be more level; and the smake fences on each side torned into fron ratings. Presently a shrick of joy burst from the two children, "On, there it la!"

There it was, truly, a great, gorgeous bill of rich yellow, rippling in the september wind, and just below it a large, brownstone house with towers and arched doorways and long, French windows coming down to the ground. It stood in a wide park of well-kept lawns and gravel walks, shaded by oak trees and inclosed by an fron fence. The golden wall behind it made a glittering background, from which the whole stood out like an enchanted palace in a fairy tale. Elms had come back to

farry tale. Elma had come back to find the halls of her ancestors worthy of all she had sacrificed to behold them. They turned in at one of the open gates and followed the drive around to the side of the house. Here the horse

stopped.
Now, then," said Mr. Austin, turns 'Now, then," said Mr. Austin, valuing to films with a smile, "you can jump out and run all over and see it all. You can't go into the house because it's closed and the folks are a way. But you can go every place else. Take But you can go every place else. Take your time, and when you get good and ready come back here. I'll be wattin' for you. S'pose you'll want to tackie that there goldenrod first," he added, as the children sprang to the ground.

For a moment the man and the wom-

For a moment the man and the woman sat in silence, watching the two little
figures as they crossed the volvet havn.
Then Miss Tyrrel touened her companlon on the shoulder. He booked up to
find her studying him intently.

'Is it reality?" she asked.
Something blurred the old man's
gaze for a moment as he glanced across
the grass to the golden hill and saw
little Elma standing up to her waist in
lis yellow richness. As the teans thickened the whole scene was, to hun, a ened the whole scene was, to him, a blur of gold—not goldenrod, but Elma's

bright hair.
"No," he answered, huskily; "it was the other. But -what's the use?" telle Daly, in New York Pribune.

A Sly Slap.

"My daughter," said Mrs. Nexdore, proudly, "is a great lover of music."
"Ah!" exclaimed Mrs. Peppery, "then all that drumming on the piano in your house must annoy her dread-fully."—Atlanta Constitution.

Nothing But Boils.

Tommy—Paw, did Job have stone bruises on his heels?
Mr. Tucker—Probably not.
Tommy—Gee! What did he know about sufferiu?—Chicago Tribune.

After a long, patient search the com-edian boarder had discovered a straw-berry in the chartesks.

"There's sand on it," he growled. "I wish the landlady woul i wash the ber-ter than the ber-

ries when she buys them.

ries when she buys them."

"Do you think it would be fatal to the such a berry?" asked the sweet singer with a broad smile.

"Suro, I'd bite the dust."
And the landholy hooked colder than the little brick of ice cream in the centre of the table.—Columbus Dispatch.

Historical and Genealogical.

Notes and Queries.

In sending matter to this department the ollowing rules must be absolutely observed:

1. Names and dates must be clearly write.

2. The full name and address of the writer must be given. S. Make all queries as orief as is consistent with cleaners.

4. Write on one side of the paper only.

5. In answering queries aways give the date of the paper, the number of the query and the signature.

6. Latiers addressed to contributors, or to be forwarded, must be sent in blank stumped or the query and its signature.

Miss E. M. Tilley.

Care Newport Historical Rooms,

Newport, R. I.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1906.

NOTES.

MATTHEW WEST HIS

DESCENDANTS AND RELATIVES WITH

NEW JERSEY PATENTS.

By Mrs. H. Ruth Cooke.

Thomas Abbott witnessed will of David Shepherd of Salem Co. N. J. yeoman, made Nov. 20, 1695, in which David mentions wife Eve and children David mentions wife Eve and children David Shepherd of Salem Co. N. J. yeoman, made Nov. 20, 1695, in which David mentions wife Eve and children David, John Joseph, Ruth Abbott, Eve, Elizabeth and Hannah; leaving a legacy to Thomas Brudge. Executors, wife Eve and son David Shepherd. Witnesses. William Dare, John Green, Thomas Abbott. Recorded, April 4, 1696. Salter in his history of Monmouth and Ocean Counties, says, David, Thomas, and John Sheppard came from Tipperary Ireland, and in 1688 settled in what is now Cumberland Co. N. J., Thomas first named in Middletown, N. J., and married Deborah (Grover, daughter of Joseph of Middletown and wife Hannah (Lawrence dau, William) Grover, Thomas supposed to be son of Francis Shepherd of Charlestown, Mass. May 2, 1700, Thomas Abbott of Cohansey, Salem Co. N. J., cooper, gave a deed to Robert Barrow of said county, for 225 acres near the head of Allowayes Creek, settled upon grantor by Elizabeth, widow of his brother John Abbott, being a part of 500 acres bought by the said John Abbott, Aug. 18, 1691.

Mary Abbott married William Tyler Jr. b. 6; 7mo; 1680; their children were: William Tyler, b. 1712; Rebecca Tyler, b. 1716; Mary Tyler, b. 1718; James Tyler b. 1720; Samuel Tyler, b. 1722. Thus by her marriage, Mary Abbott, became sisterin-law of Abel (2) Nicholson aboveasid, whose wife was Mary Tyler sister of William Hall married Sarah Bradway whose sister Mary Bradway whose sister Mary Bradway whose sister Mary Bradway Waserand Hugh Middleton, and the

William Hall married Sarah Bradway daughter of Edward and Mary Bradway whose sister Mary Bradway married Hugh Middleton, and the sisters Sarah and Mary had a brother-in-law William Cooper of Salem W. J. deceased in 1693, whose son John Cooper was living in that year. Mary (Abbott) Tyler, as a widow married (2) in 1785, Robert Townsend of Cape May, and they had Rany Townsend. Robert Townsend was son of John Townsend of Cape May Co., geut, who made his will Nov. 24, 7115, in which he meutions wife Mercy and sous Richard and Robert Townsend and son-in-law (step-son) John Willis; mentious land at Goshen, Cape May Co. N. J. Executors, wife with Willis; mentious land at Goshen, Cape May Co. N. J. Executors, wife with sons Richard and Robert Townsend, with Colonel Jacob Spicer, John Page and Nathaniel Jenkins (Glukins in above will of Thomas Abbott) as trustees. Witnesses. Etchard Downes (who had Aug. 29, 1702, the estate of John Stubs, mariner, by will of Stubs divided, between Richard Downes, Richard Carr, Deborah Hand, Peter Proctor), Andrew Godfrey, Joseph Ludlow. Proved, Jan. 10, 1712. (Liber 2, p. 206).

Proved, Jan. 10, 1712. (Litter z, p, 206).

10. Elizabeth (3) Woolley, b. 17; 2; 1700; md. 12; 11; 1720, John Field, b. 13; 11; 1694; named on Flushing N. Y. records; son of Benjamin (Anthony, Robert, William, William, John Field), Elizabeth died June 24, 1769, and John Field, her husband; died March 28, 1773. They had a daughter Hannah Field who died March 20, 1773.

On 5: Imo: 1723, John Field and wife On 5; Imo; 1723; John Field and wife Elizabeth (Woolley) Field signed mar-riage certificate of her sister, Leah Woolley, when she married John Mattock Denn on the right hand col-umn in the right place for her to sign eccording to her high as sister of the bride; as John Woolley, father of the bride signed next after her, then her brothers Thomas, William and Benja-

bride; as John Woolley, tather of the bride signed next after her, then her brothers Thomas, William and Benjamin Woolley, then Patience (Tucker) Woolley, wife of Thomas and sister-in-law of the bride, then John Field and wife Elizabeth Field sign in their place as sister of the bride, (necessary to state, as Field Genealogy gives the name of Wife of this John Field and Elizabeth Woolsey, whother in England the names were synonymous, as Cooper and Cowper were, or if a typographical error was made, I am unable to say).

John Field was second child of Benjamin Field, born in Flushing, who married Hannah (Bowne, also given as Boune, Bowen and Bound), Nov. 30, 1691, she b. Apl. 2, 1665 and d. Dec. 30, 1707, daughter of John Bowne, who married Hannah Feaks (Feke) daughter of Robert Feaks and wife Elizabeth Fones—Winthrop, as Elizabeth whose mother was a Winthrop, first married her cousts, Henry Winthrop, soon of John Winthrop first Governor of Massachusetts. In a year after their marriage Henry Winthrop was drowned at Salem, Mass., and soon after Elizabeth married again Robert Feake and had a second child, Elizabeth Feak, who married again Robert Feake and had a second child, Elizabeth Feak, who married again Robert Feake and had a second child, Elizabeth Feak, who married Elizabeth (Prior, daughter of Matthew) and had first child of nine, Elizabeth Feaks, born 1674, married as his second wife, Benjamin Field they parents of John Field who married Elizabeth Woolley, Benjamin Field they parents of John Field who married Elizabeth Woolley, Benjamin Field they parents of John Field winds and wife Marty had a daughter Sarain b. Oct. 1664 who md. Aug. 30, 1668, John Gould b. May 4, 1655 and d. May 5, 1704, and his widow Sarain md. (2) Aug. 31, 1711, Walter Was non of Jeremiah Clarke, b. 1640 md. (1) Content Grand Theoly to the proposition of the charge of

1667; md. (8) widow Freeborn Hart in 1668.

John Gould was son of Daniel and, Wait (Corgeshalt Gould, son of Jere-niah and Priscilla (Grover) Gould, Content Greenman was dan, of John of Newport R. I.

(To be con inued.) QUERIES.

6168. WHITING-Would like information concerning descendants of this

6168. WHITING—Would like information concerning descendants of this family.

Major Wm. Whiting, orlg. settler in Hartford, home for 1689 on the sast side of Governor St. b. in Eng., died in Hartford, July or Aug., 1047 or 87 md. Susanna, who d. July 8, 1678.

He is styled "The Worshipful Willlam Whiting." He was 24 Treasurer of the Conu. Colony, from 1641 to 1648; Magistrate 1641 to 1648 (Col. Rec., Vol. 1). He was prominent in the government in many ways until his death; and one of the leading merchants. He was associated in patents for lands in Piscataqua, Swampscott, etc., with Lord Say and Brooke and others. In 1662 he was appointed with Maj. John Mason and others to creek fortifications and to collect tribute from the Long Island Indians, etc. He was a prominent member of the Particular Court from its foundation in 1638 until 1665, twenty-six years. His will is copied in the Col. Records. Susanna md. 34 Samil: Fitch, 3d. Alexander Bryan of Milford, whose first wife was Annie Baldwin (Robert (8), Henry (2), Richard (1).—
Sarah (2) Whiting, dan. of Wm. and

ard (1).

Sarah (2) Whiting, dan of Wm. and Susan, b. ab. 1637, in Hartford, d. ab. 1704 in Northampton, Mass., md. 1st. ab. 1655, Jacob Mygatt, 2d. b. 1638, d. John King of Northampton, Mass. Susanna, her mother, died in Middletown, July 8, 1678, at the home of her con-in law "the Rev. Nathaniel Collins (who had married her dan. Susanna Bryan)."—A. L. B.

6169. WESTGATE—Am interested in knowing ancestry of Robert Westgate and Patlence Carr. Patlence was doughter of Edward Carr. Their daughter Hannah, born June 1, 1785, married Captain James Aborn of Pawtucket, R. I., November 16, 1755, and died in Providence, May 9, 1819. She was my great-grandmother.—H. L. G.

oli 70. Loomis—Horace Loomis, b. Jan. 15, 1808, md. Abigati Hall, July 22, 1838, d. May 14, 1868, Troy, Wisconsin. His son, Collius Loomis, had:
1. Collius Loomis, b. Aug. 17, 1807, md. Ann Martin, May 4, 1863, Richifield, N. Y. (No issue.)
2. Lebbeus Loomis, b. July 4, 1809, md. Elvira Martin, Jan. 31, 1838, died 1871, Burlington, Vt.
3. Alfred Loomis, b. July 20, 1811, removed to California. Unmarried.
4. Albert G. Loomis, b. June 25, 1818, died June 22, 1889. Unmarried.
5. Joslyn Loomis, b. Oct. 22, 1815, md. Ann Maria Kenyon, Peun.
6. Lavinis Eliza, b. Jan. 27, 1818, md. Justus E. Hull, Schnylerz's Lake, N. Y.
7. Parthenia Loomis, b. Jan. 7, 1820, June 28, Loomis, b. June 27, 1818, md. Justus E. Hull, Schnylerz's Lake, N. Y.

N. Y.
7. Parthenia Loomis, b. Jan. 7, 1820,
md. Lewis E. Hiii, d. May 1965, No.
Brookfield, Mass.
8. Abigail Loomis, b. Feb. 8, 1822,
d. June 22, 1843. Unmarried.
9. Daniel Loomis, b. Nov. 7, 1823,
md. Sybil Briggs, Jan. 27, 1857, Richfield.

ndd. Syon Briggs, Jan.
field.

10. Edward Loomis, b. Dec. 8, 1825, removed to California. Unmarried.

11. Russell Loomis, b. Feb. 3, 1831, removed to California. Unmarried.
Would like list of children of Joslyn and Daniel.—C. S.

ANSWERS.

6165. ALLEN-I. Samuel Allen, born about 1688, came from Braintree, Essex Co., England, to Cambridge, Mass., 1632. He settled in Windsor, Conn., 1635. Died there Ap. 1648, aged 60 yrs. He left a widow Ann and six children. The widow married second William Hurburt of Northempton. Mass where she died married second William Hurlburt of Northampton, Mass., where she died Nov. 13. 1687. Samuel and Ann Allen had three sons, Samuel, b. 1634, d. 1718; Nehemiah, died 1684 in Salisbury Conn., and John. 2. Nehemiah had among other children, Samuel, b. July 6, 1674, d. Mar. 29, 1789.

Mar. 23, 1739.

3. Samuel had Joseph, and other children.

4. Joseph, b. in Deerfield, Mass., Oct. 14, 1708, died at Cornwall, Conn., Ap. 14, 1755. He married Mary Baker, sister of Remembrance Baker. Their children were: 5. Ethan, b. in Litchfield, Conn., Jan. 10, 1737-8, d. in Colchetter, Vt., Feb. 13, 1789; Heman, b. Oct. 15, 1740; Lydia, b. Ap. 6, 1741-2, married —— Finch, of Goshen, Coun., Heber, b. Oct. 4, 1743, d. in Poultney, Vt.; Levi, b. Jan. 16, 1745, d. in Burlington, Vt., 1801; Lucy, b. Ap. 2, 1747, married Dr. Bisbee, of Sheffleid, Mass.; Zimri; b. Dec. 10, 1748; Ira, b. May 1, 1751, married Jerush at Enos, daughter of Gun. Roger Enos.

1751, married Jerusha Enos, daughter of Gen. Roger Enos.
Gen. Ethan Allen married first at Washington, Coun., June 28, 1762, Mary Brarson, of Roxbury Conn. She died 1788; he married second Feb. 7, 1784, Mrs. Frances (Montazun) Buchanan, step daughter of the tory Urean Bush. She died at Burlington, Vt. 1834.—L. B. N.

Looking Forward.

How many times last winter did you wish you had a couch? Remember the nights you've returned from work tired and exhausted, an i had to sit bolt upright in a chair for an uprestful rest, perhaps, falsen to sleep and awoke with a stiff neck? Does it pay?

Good couches are low priced these days. Our couches are all good, we guarantee that, and our couch prices begin at \$6.00.

For \$11,50

We've one that deserves special mention. The springs are all blue tempered steel and are placid on a wood base to avoid any sugging; there's no excelsior used in the filling-all moss and tow; the edges are made firm on a spring frame; the covering is a heavy velour, tufted from head to foot Soft, luxurious, sleep inviting-can you picture the difference between

A. C. TITUS CO.

this and a stiff neck? And only \$11.50.

225-229 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

Chance to Locate Your Business on Thames Street.

Valuable Property. One of the best locations on the

Can be purchased or rented.

WM. E. BRIGHTMAN,

COR. SPRING AND FRANKLIN STREETS.



Notice to the Grocer.

You can save many trips a day. Secure your orders by telephone. The team item alone will more than pay your telephone rental and you will find your trade increased.

RESIDENCE RATES ARE LOW.

PROVIDENCE TELEPHONE COMPANY.

LOCAL CONTRACT AGENT.

Newport.
The hearers were Messrs. George Wilbur of Newport, Henry Wilson, James H. Baiker and Charles H. Ward of Middletown. There was a profusion

Mrs. Edward E. Peckham is spending the week with Mrs. Restcom Peck-

Rev. Allen Jacobs returned from

as usual at St. Mary's and Holy Cross Chapel on Sunday.

The Middletown W. C. T. U. was represented at its State Convention at Pawtucket on Wednesday by its President, Mrs. R. J. Grinnell.

The fall meetings of St. Columba's Guild began ou Friday, when the Guild was entertained at the bome of its Pres-ident, Mrs. William R. Houter, at Sunnyfields Farm.

Holy Cross Guild gave its monthly "dime" supper on Wednesday evening, at the Guild House, about 70 people being present. The M. E. Church also held a social and supper the same evening with a good attendance.

The first meeting of the Paradise Reading Club for the new year of 1908-7, was held on Wednesday afternoon at the home of its President, Miss Martha L. Peckham on Paradise Avenue.

Notice to Sportsmen and Gunners

Public Laws, Chap. 746, Sec. 7. "Every per son who shuft between the sixteenth day of December und the fifteenth day of Getober, next following inclusives, shoot at or kill ANY BIRD UPON LAND NOT GWMED OF COUPTED BY HIMSELF and without permission of the owner or occupant thereof, shall forfelt and pay to the owner or occupant thereof, shall forfelt and pay to the owner or occupant thereof, shall forfelt and pay to the owner or occupant thereof, shall forfelt and pay to the owner or occupant thereof, shall forfelt and pay to the owner or occupant thereof, shall for deliars for two first offence and ten deliars for overy subsequent offence, in didition to the damages suntained." The foregoing law applies to persons shooting birds which may be inwinity killied; and also to persons shooting or hunting wild hawks, owls or crows, for boundy killied; and also to persons shooting or hunting wild hawks, and the construction of the purpose of either shooting, trapping or fishing when the ame shall be completional with nobless that thereton, or whoever shall with nobless that thereton, or whoever shall with nobless that there on, or whoever shall with nobless that the shall be fined not exceeding twenty dollars."

Alexander O'Driscoil Taylor

Commissioner for the Protection of Rirds for

Commissioner for the Protection of Birds for the County of Nowport, R. I. [Office, 182 Bollevie Avanie, Newport, Sist August, 1968.]

8 fine Dorsetshire Buck Lambs. Enquire of Herbert Barker, Cornell Farm, Newport,

FOR SALE

142 SPRING STREET,

NEWPORT, R. I.

and Block Island.

Middletown-Newport, Providence Mrs. Henry C. Sherman. Mrs. Clara Irish Sherman, wife of Mr.

Steamer NEW SHOREHAM.

Mrs. Clara Inso Sperman, who had been in falling health for the past year, died very suddenly early Saturday morning at her home on the corner of Wyatt and East Main Roads. Mrs. Sherman was a native of Newport and the daughter of the late William and Clara Irish of the late. William and Clara Irish of the cast, but for the roat. Leaves Providence from wharf foot of Transit street, Eust Side, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Statirdays at 18.45 a. in. Leaves Commercial wharf, Nowport, 1 5 p. in. Die Block Island 2.80 p. m. Rottwining, leaves Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 2.80 a. in., Newport 10.15 a. in. Due Providence 12.30 p. in. that city, but for the past 20 years had been a resident of Middletown.

She was a woman of very retiring disposition although of great sterling worth, and was a most devoted wife position although of great sterling worth, and was a most devoted wife and mother.

She leaves a husband, three sons, William I. Sherman, Rowland S. and Henry C. Sherman, Jr., and three daughters, Mrs. Freeborn Coggeshall, Mrs. Abram A. Brown, Jr., of Newport and Miss Martha Sherman of Middletown.

Funeral services were held at the home of her husband Tuesday afternoon, and were attended by a very large gathering. Rev. J. Francis Cooper of Providence, a former pattor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, conducted the services and the choir from the M. E. Church, Mesers. A. Herbert Ward and William J. Peckham, Mrs. Ida Brown, and Miss Sadle I. Peckham sang. Mr. Cooper spoke in terms of great praise of Mrs. Shenman's devoted home life and of her Christian influence. The interment was in the family burial lot in the IslandCemetery, Newport.

The bearers were Messre. George Wil-

The New England Navigation Co.

Probate Court of the City of Newport, October 1st, 1966. Estate of Harri t A. Pike.

Estate of Harrit A. Pike.

REQUEST to writing is made by Joseph B. Pike, the husband of literiet A. Pike, into of sold Newport, decessed intestate, timit of sold Newport, decessed intestate, timit he, or some other suitable person, may be decessed; and sold request the estate of sold decessed; and sold request the estate of sold decessed; and sold request the Probate Courteriet to the twenty-second day of Outobereriet, at 100 clock a. m., at the Probate Courteriet, at 100 clock a. m., at the Probate Courtenant it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourtien days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, 100-SW.

Probate Clerk's Office, Middletown, R. L.)

September 23, A. D. 1965.

MARTHA C. BLISS, the Guardub of the person and estate of

EDWARD NEWTON BLISS,
minor, has this day filed in this Office her petition, in writing, to the Court of Probate of said, widdletown, representing that said minor is selzed and possessed of an undivided part and interest in a certain parcel or tract of itsud, with dwelling house and other buildines and improvements thereon, situated in the City of Newport, R. L., and bounding Northerly, by land of Filzabeth Card and of H. W. Vernon, and partly by land of the Palmer estate and land or william H. Durfes, other the control of the following the first of the partly by land of the Palmer estate and land or william H. Durfes, one of the following the first of the partly by hand of helics or devisees of Susy, partly by land of theirs or devisees of Susy, partly by land of theirs or devisees of Susy, partly by land of helics or devisees of Susy, partly by land of helics or devisees of Susy, partly by land of helics or devisees of Susy, partly by land of helics or devisees of Susy, partly by land of helics or devisees of Susy, in the susy of the partly of the control of the said will be to the advantage and benefit of her said wurd, losell list interect in said described real estate and make other Investment of the proceeds of sale; and praying for license and antitority to sell at private sale, for a price not less than a slipulated sum of monory, and to convey to the purchaser or purchasers thereof, sail the right, title and interest of her said ward, in and to said described parcel of real estate and make other investment of the proceeds of sale. And said petition recording the process of the purchasers of her said ward, in and to said described parcel of real estate and make other investment of the proceeds of sale. And said petition recording the process of the considered and acted upon, at the considered and acted upon, at the constance of the failing of Persons to the burden of the film o

ind pendency of acr sain pertition according to law.

Notice is bereby given that said perition will be considered and acted upon, at the Court of Frobate, to be held if the Iown Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the lifteenth day of october sext, A. D. Bok, at one o'clock p. m., at which three and place all persons interested in said perition may appear and be heard in reliation thereta.

ALSERT L. CHASE, 9-20-3w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Prointe of Middetown, R. L. Administrator on the estate of DAVID COGESSII ALI, late of said Middetown, deceased; that he imagiften bond to said Court as required, and is now duly qualified to act as such Administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of said Court, within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted thereto will make payment to the undersigned.

ersigned.
ALBERT L. CHASE,
Administrator.
Middletown, R. I., September 22, 1966-4w

NOTICE.

CANVASS.

THE BUARD OF ALDERMEN of the City of Newport will be in session as a Board of Canvassers at their Chamber in the City Hall, on

October 10, 19 and 26, 1906, AT 8 O'CLOCK P. M.,

for the purpose of emvassing, and correcting the WARD LISTS of Voters in the several Wards.

Witness my hand, DAVID STEVENS, City Clerk,

NOTICE

To All Persons Selling Milk,

Cream and Skimmed Milk. All parsons engaged in selling the attribes above mentioned in class jors a maille cass are required by law to broog the said outles and cause to my offic and have them sealed as provided by the set passed in amendment to the general laws on Aeril 19th, 1906.

T. W. FREERORN E.

1036 — Sealer of Weights and Mesources.

REPUBLICAN

State Convention.

At a precting of the Republican State Central Committee, head in Providence, on Treaday, Spetember 28, 18th, the following resolutions were ununimously adopted:
RESOLVED, That a State Convention of Republican D-legates be head in Intentry limit, in the City of Providence, on Tursday, October 1, 1895, at 10 d'clock a. m., for the publican D-legates be head in Intentry limit, to the City of Providence, on Tursday, October 1, 1895, at 10 d'clock a. m., for the publican per continuities siste officers for the surpose of nonlinating siste officers for the surpose of continuities, and for the remanaction of such other business as may properly come before said Convention.
RESOLVED, That the several Town and City Committees are hereby requested to call Primar. Meetings for the purpose of electing Delegates to said Convention, the number of helegates to be three times the representation of said towns and cities in the General Assembly of 1006, and to elect members of the Town and City Committees, and to report the names of said Committees, and to report the names of said members together with the names of the Chairmen and Secretaries of said Convention and that said copy of the credent who the continuity of 1006, and that the Secretaries of said Committee, immediately after their election to the Secretary of the member of the Town or City Committee, with the member of the Town or City Committee calling the meating to order under the shore call, together with the Instrument of the Central Committee, where the secretary of the State Central Committee, with the secretary of the State Central Committee, and order and the said Delegates were alreaded pursuant to a regular call of said Town or City Committee and for the recommittee of the Committee and said Committee and call of said Town or City Committee and secretary of add meeting, be formed the secretary of and the continuities.

RESOLVED, That the several Town and City

HAROI D.I. GROSS, Chairman NATHAN M. WRIGHT, Secretary-

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

First Congressional District.

At a meeting of the Republican Committee of the First Congressional District of Rhode Island, held September 25, 1995, it was voted to issue the following call: of the First Congressional District of Rhode Island are cordially invited to take part in the choice of Delegates to a Congressional District Convention to be held in Infantry Hall, in the City of Providence, R. I., on Thursday, October II, 1995, at II o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominaling a candidate for Representative to the 60th Congress of the United States.

sentative to the 60th Congress of the United States.

The several Town and City Committees are hereby requested to call Primary Meetings not later than Tuesday, October 5th, 1906, for the purpose of electing Delegates to said Congressional District Convontion, the number of Delegates to be three times the ropresentation of said cities and towns in the General Assembly, and the Secretaries of said Primary Meetings are requested to ward a copy of the credentials of Delegates. Iccted, immediately to the Secretary of the time Committee, Nathan M. Willey Providence, R. 1.

CHARLES C. GRAY, Chairman. SAMUEL L. PECK,

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVI-DENCE PLANTATIONS

Newfort, Sc. Strente's Office, Newfort, July 23d, A. D. 1898
By VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution. Number Edit of the District Court of the First Judicial District Grant of the First Judicial District of Rhode Island, within and for the County of Newport, on the twenty-third day of July, A. D. 1996, and returnable to the said Court October 23d, A. D. 1996, apon a judy-ment rendered by said Court on the seventeenth day of July, A. D. 1996, in favor of Robert J. Rooney, of the City, County and State of New York, plaintiff, and against Philip Dowling allas John Doe of the City of Newport, in the County of Newport, defendant, I have this day at 30 minutes past 20 clock p. m., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which the taid defendant, Philip Dowling allas John Does, had on the 2d day of July A. Ch. 1996, at 25 moutant continued to the continued with an and to a certain lot, or parcel of land with all the buildings and improvements thereupon, situated in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Frovidence Plantations, and bounded Northerty, partly by lands of Bridget Gerrity; Easterly, by lands of Murgaret B. Dawson; Southerly, by lands of Murgaret B. Dawson; Southerly, by lands of the setter of M. Brooks, and West Street. State of Khoue Island and Provinces Times tations, and bounded Nortberty, partly by lands of D. & A. Kane and partly by lands of Stridget Gertify Easterly, by lands of Stridget Gertify Easterly, by lands of Margaret B. Dawson; Southerly, by lands of Margaret B. Dawson; Southerly, by lands of Margaret B. Dawson; Southerly, by lands of the estate of M. Brooks, and Westerly, by a street or way known as West Street, or however otherwise the state of M. Brooks, and Westerly, by a street or way known as West Street, or however otherwise the state of t

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROV. IDENCE PLANTATIONS.

Newport, Se. Sheriff's Offic.

Newport, July 6th, A. D. 1975.

BY V(BTUE and in pursuance of an Energy too, Naturber 1489, Issued out of the Superluy Court of Rhode Island, within and July the County of Newport, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1985, and returnable to the Sald Lound Indian Associated by Sald Court on the Sald Lound Indian Associated by Sald Court on the Lift day of Council, of Theorem 1987, and the County of New 1987, and the Council of the Lift day of Council, of Theorem 1987, and scalars James B Church, of Theorem, and scalars James B Church, of Theorem, inforestid, defondant, I have this day at 19 o'clock in in, levied the Sald Execution on all the right, thick and hiers of Sald Council, of the Sald Council of the Sald Council of the Sald Council of July, A. D. 195, at 3 minutes post Ho'clock in in, the time of the state chosen of the Sald Council of Sald Council o NEWPORT, Sc. SHERIFF'S OFFIC Newport, July 6th, A. D. 1965.

Notice is hereby given that it was on the such at the subdiction of the subdiction of the subdiction of the subdiction to be better in the shering office, in said City of Newport in subdiction of Newport, on the 9th day of October, A. D. 45006, at 25 ciclock noon, for the substitution of subdiction, debt, interest on the same, specially of the subdiction of the subdicti

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND; AND PROVI-DENCE PLANTATIONS.

Newfort, Sc. Sheriff's Office.

Newfort, July 5th, A. D. 1896.

By VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution, Number 3886, issued on of the District Court of the First Judicial District of Hibods Island within and for the County of Newport, on the ninth day of June, A. D. 1896, and returnable to the said Court September 9th, A.D. 1896, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1896, in favor of The Newport Trust Company, a bunking corporation created by law and doing business in said City of Newport, plaintiff, and against Alexander Booth, of the City of Newport, and County of Newport, plaintiff, and against Alexander Booth, of the City of Newport, and County of Newport, one of the definednts. I have this day at 85 minutes past 3 o'clock p. m., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which the said defendant, Alexander Booth, had at the time of the said the said of land with all do see that do not parcel of land with all the said and Providence Plantations, and bounded and described and of John H. Murphy 88 feet, and partly on land of Patrick Costello 63 feet, averteeily on land of the City of Newport 74 feet and 2-10 of a foot, and containing 890 square feet of land, be said measurements more ores, or however otherwise the same may be bounded or described.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said levied on estate is a Public Auction to be beld in the Sheriff's Office in said City of Newport in said County of Newport N

FRANK L. DEBLOIS. Deputy Sheriff.

CITY OF NEWPORT.

Poll Tax Notice.

ALL VOTERS who have not been assessed as tax on either real or personal estate have been assessed a poil tax of \$1,\$ and are beroby notified to call at the office (or send by mail) and pay the same during the month of October.

The office is open daily from 10.30 m. m. to

The office is open daily from 10,30 s. m. to
1.00 p. m., and on Saturday evenings
in October from 7 to 90 clock.
Chapter 900, section 1 of 1800 and Chapter
17, Nection 6 of 1806, provide as follows:
If any person against wifou a lax is assessed in accordance with the provisions of
this Chapter shall refuse or neglect to pay
the same for 30 days after the same is due,
the collector of taxes shall demand the same
of such person with 25 cents for the cost of
such demand, and if any such person apon
whom demind is made as aforesaid shall
neglector refuse to pay such tax, locether
with the cost of making such demand, the she
the collector of taxes shall niess said tax has
been remitted, as is herein before provided,
levy upon the body of said person. "In comtinin to jail in the county of Providence,
there to remain until he shall pay such tax
and all legal costs, including cost of making
the demand as aforesaid, or be discharged
therefrom in due course of tax.

The Supreme Court of the State has re-

The Supreme Court of the State has re-

H. W. COZZENS, Callector of Taxes, Room 10, City Hall, Newport, R. I., September 28th, 1906.—9-29

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I.)

September 17, A. D. 1804.

GEORGE B. COGGESHALL and Elizabeth
H. Summons present to this Court ther
petition in writing, praying that Harriet b.
Chase, wife of Arthur C. Chase, of the town of
Portsmouth, R. I., or some other suitable person, he appointed guardian of the per-count
estate of their mother.

Sarah C. Coggeshall,
the widow of David, decensed, a person of fell
age, but of unsound mind, and now under
confinement in the Buller Hospital for the
Insane, in the City of Providence, in the
State, and to succeed to the office and rost
made vacant by the death of the said Taxia
Coggeshall, who was her former guardian.

It is ordered that the rous-derintion of said
to be held at the Town Hall in said Middle
town, on Monday, the fifteenth day of uce
ber next, A. D. 1988, at one o'clock a be
and that notice thereof be published for four
teen days, once a week at least, in the X-oport Mercury.

ALBERT L. CHASE.

Probate Court of the City of Newport.

Probate Court of the City of Newport.

Probate Court of the City of Newport, September 27th, 1896 / Estate of :Patience Ann Holt.

*Brate of Patience Ann Holt.

An INSTRUMENT in writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Patience Ann Holt, lute of said Norword entered; by presented for prolinte, and the same is received and referred to the fifteenth day of October next, at 10 o'clock a, and the Probate Court Room, in said X coupert, for consideration, and it is ordered that notice thereof ho published for fourteen days, once a week, in the *Newport Mercury*.

9-21-8w Cirk.



BOOTS.

SHOES

RUBBERS.

214 THAMES STREET.

 $Newport_i \stackrel{\Pi_i}{\longrightarrow} I_i$